

Surprise Soviet Air Raid Wipes Out Nazi Base

Daring Attack on Enemy Front Line Airdrome Destroys 50 Nazi Planes; Ground Crews Slain in Sudden Swoop

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 28.—A daring, surprising Soviet air attack on a Nazi airdrome near the front at dawn on July 26 destroyed approximately 50 Nazi planes of all types—fighters, bombers and reconnaissance.

The attack, described by Izvestia's war correspondent, found the enemy ground crew and fliers so completely surprised that they had no chance even to take off from the ground to meet the Soviet airmen.

The entire base was left in a completely worthless state for further active operations. The details of the Soviet raid on the Nazi air base is described below:

"On July 26, at dawn, our reconnaissance plane discovered twenty kilometers from the front airplanes on the ground. Soviet fighters and bombers took off from three different airdromes and racing at top speed so as to strike a surprise attack, headed for the base. In the attack, planes and fighters were first to go into action.

(Continued on Page 5)

Soviet General Awarded For Smashing Tank Drive

Becomes 'Hero of Soviet Union' After Brilliantly Executed Attacks on Advancing Nazis; Foils Move of Encirclement

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 28.—Twenty years ago, when the Red Army was still in its infancy, though steered by victorious battles against the Kolchaks, the Denikins and the capitalist interventionists, a young country lad first tasted the thrill of being a Red Army soldier fighting for the freedom of his homeland, for the birth of a new world.

Today this young country lad is a Major-General, recipient of the coveted Hero of the Soviet Union. The honor was bestowed upon General Kuzma Simyonchenko for brilliant leadership and strategy as commander of his tank unit which smashed a large division of Nazi tanks and helped advance Soviet troops take the initiative at a vital sector on the front.

The battle took place in X district. General Simyonchenko's detachment received orders from headquarters to attack a large Nazi tank unit. The battle was a crucial one. Quickly Simyonchenko outlined a plan of battle, shaped his lines, and directed the attack.

(Continued on Page 5)

Nazis Fear Their 'Slaves'—Letter Tells of Defiance

Missive from German Officer's Sweetheart Tells How Poles Are 'Behaving in an Unheard of Fashion' Since Start of War on Russia

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 28.—Hitler's "slaves" are now behaving "defiantly," openly resisting the Nazi "masters," says the sweetheart of a German soldier in a letter mailed to him from a small town near Frankfurt-on-Oder.

Her fiancé, Officer Grotkum, was captured in recent fighting and the letter was taken from him. The girl, Kaetchen, is an employee in the Hitlerite Party Bureau.

The letter was published today by Ilya Ehrenburg in Krasnaya Zvezda with his comment.

"Two Poles escaped here," she writes. "Everyone fears them. In general, these Poles are now behaving in an unheard of fashion! Clearly since the very beginning of the war against Russia, they have been behaving defiantly. They threaten the employers. Some of them have been arrested."

"In connection with this letter, Ehrenburg writes that it shows the fear in which the residents of 'victorious' Hitleria live.

"Near Frankfurt-on-Oder, the Hitlerites fear their slaves. The war started by the Hitlerites against the Soviet Union, has awakened the hope of liberation in the hearts of the enslaved Poles. They have no fate in Hitler's victory. They are 'behaving defiantly' at Drossen. It is easy to imagine then how the various Kaetchen are shivering in Warsaw!"

Armed Youths Guard USSR's Bountiful Crops

MOSCOW, July 28 (UP).—The Soviet Union's bountiful grain harvest, double that of last year in many districts, is being guarded night and day by mounted patrols of Soviet youth organizations, an official communique said today.

In regions near the fighting fronts the harvest is being moved to the rear to storage places of safety, away from any seizure or destruction by the Germans, it was stated.

In the Rostov region at the top of the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, young Soviet patriots were said to have organized observation posts to guard threshing floors, barns and granaries.

The communique described the work of a young member of one collective farm "who works in the fields during the day, exceeding his quota three-fold, and at night time together with other collective farmers patrols the fields guarding the harvest."

Manhattan Center Anti-Hitler Rally Tomorrow

—Story on page 3

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 180

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

RED ARMY BREAKING NAZIS' SMOLENSK, ZHITOMIR DRIVES

DUTCH TO STOP ALL OIL TO JAPAN

Intense Fighting Continues In 2 Areas



Moscow's A.R.P. in Action: Nazi air raids on the Soviet metropolis did not catch the people unawares. Air raid precaution squads were organized and already functioning long before the first Nazi bomber sought out an apartment or hospital to blast. Radio photo shows a fire-fighting squad attached to one of the Moscow apartments at drill.

East Indies Also Freezes All Funds; Tokio Exchange Jittery; London Ties Up China Funds at Chiang's Request

BATAVIA, July 28 (UP).—The government of the Netherlands East Indies today dealt a body blow to the Imperial Japanese navy when it suspended last year's agreement under which Nippon was guaranteed sufficient oil to keep her fleet—third largest in the world—in full operation.

The move, taken after consultation with Britain and the United States, was clearly understood here to involve a risk of war. Newspapers implied that London and Washington had assured the islands of military protection in event Japan should try to gain control of the great Netherlands Borneo oil fields by force.

It was part of a general government order freezing all Japanese funds and commercial transactions and was accompanied by a decree empowering the army to invoke emergency laws at any time.

All the actions were taken in line with parallel moves by the United States, Britain and the Netherlands in retaliation for Japan's military occupation of south Indo-China, which brings Nippon's military might within easy striking distance of this rich Dutch archipelago.

TOKIO MARKETS ARE JITTERY

TOKIO, July 28 (UP).—Panic was averted among traders on the Tokyo stock exchange today when the official securities company, acting under a government order, advanced funds to halt tumbling prices. The quick action quieted traders' fears and stocks recovered between five and six points.

The stock market slump came after counter-retaliatory freezing regulations against the United States and Britain were made effective and the Japanese Domei news agency had reported that the new regulations would be imposed upon the Netherlands East Indies and Hongkong tomorrow.

AUSTRALIA AFFIRMS STAND WITH BRITAIN

CANBERRA, July 28 (UP).—Prime Minister Robert Menzies said today that Australia stands firmly beside Britain and the United States in any measures taken in the Pacific.

LONDON FREEZES CHUNGKING FUNDS

LONDON, July 28 (UP).—The Foreign Office announced tonight that Britain, acting at the request of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, will block Chinese sterling balances and other assets, effective tomorrow, in order to close a possible gap in economic sanctions against Japan.

"At the request of the Chinese government and in order to assist China's financial position, treasury directions have been issued blocking sterling balances and other assets."

(Continued on Page 4)

AFL Electricians Out Today In Citywide 'Protest' Strike

Local 3 Acts as Edison Company Refuses to Settle Issue

Jamming every available inch of space in Manhattan Center overlooking 34th St. outside, more than 5,000 union electricians last night overwhelmingly voted a city-wide general strike to go into effect today.

The strike, termed a "protest stoppage," affects more than 8,000 members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

The walkout is a direct outcome of the controversy between Local 3 and the Consolidated-Edison Co. concerning the right of union members to perform electrical construction work at the new water-side power plant, at 39th St. and First Ave.

Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3, declared that the strike was an unavoidable development and laid responsibility at the door of the power company. Asserting that the Edison Co. was giving work to its own employees that was normally done by Local 3 members, Van Arsdale charged that the Edison Co. tactics threatened "the wage structure of each and every member."

PAY NON-UNION LEVEL

The Edison Company is paying \$1 an hour for the same type of work for which Local 3 members receive \$2 an hour.

Van Arsdale also declared that the tactics of the Edison Co. "threatens the unity of all members of the Building Trades Council." Declining to elaborate on the possibility of a city-wide building trades strike the union head said however that "building trades men generally would recognize the need for unity."

"This general stoppage of work," he added, "is our last and only means of bringing our just grievances to the attention of the public."

Anticipating charges of lack of patriotism by the employers, Van Arsdale said:

(Continued on Page 4)

Ranking Austrian Nazi Killed on Eastern Front

BERLIN, July 28 (UP).—Lieut. Col. Josef Leopold, 52, former Gauleiter of lower Austria, has been killed in action on the Eastern front, the official DNB News Agency reported tonight.

A Nazi since March, 1919, he was the first fascist member seated in the Austrian Parliament in 1933.

Murray Flays Bill Permitting Plant Seizures

Says Measure Is Aimed at Labor, Impairs Right to Strike

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today attacked a measure approved by Senate and House conferees which would authorize the President to seize defense plants to halt work stoppages.

Murray wrote Congressmen that "the bill is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor."

"Although the revision of the language of this section of the bill does not specifically mention strikes and labor relations," he said, "it impairs labor's basic right to strike by permitting occupation of plants and the use of the army and the navy to break such strikes as the President may designate."

As passed by the Senate, the bill would have authorized the President to seize struck plants. The House rejected all proposals for anti-strike legislation, and the conferees worked out the modified version of the Senate bill.

"A vote for this bill is a vote to destroy organized labor," Murray concluded.

Finns Sever Relations with Great Britain

Alignment with Nazis in Attack on U.S.S.R. Given as Reason

LONDON, Tuesday, July 29 (UP).—The British Foreign Office announced today that Finland, now a co-belligerent with Germany against the Soviet Union has severed diplomatic relations with Britain.

Foreign Minister Rolf Witting handed the British Minister to Helsinki, Gordon Vereker, an aide memoire, stating that Finland could not maintain normal diplomatic relations with Britain because of her military action side by side with Germany, the British Foreign Office announced.

Vereker asked if Witting's statement meant that Finland was requesting severance of diplomatic relations, Witting replied, "yes."

British-Finnish relations have been nominally normal since the start of the Russo-German war, despite Finland's decision to ally herself with Britain's enemy.

Fall from Window Fatal

Mrs. Mary Behrens, 65, was killed accidentally yesterday morning when she toppled from the bedroom window of her fourth-floor apartment at 4 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Washington Federation Head Urges: 'Raise Our Voices to Free Browder'

By Ellen McGrath (Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, July 28.—More than 800 persons cheered Hugh DeLacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, when he urged an anti-fascist mass meeting here a few nights ago to demand the freedom for Earl Browder.

"Any man who has demonstrated his opposition to Hitler and fascism is useful to our nation," DeLacy said. "I think the time has come for all of us to raise our voice for release of Earl Browder."

Cheers swept Eagles hall where an overflow crowd forced many to stand

throughout the meeting, reflecting the overwhelming sentiment for release of America's No. 1 anti-fascist.

"This is just the beginning," DeLacy said, "in formation of a community wide expression for the defeat of Hitlerism." DeLacy welcomed the "many new faces" in the audience who turned out for the anti-fascist rally.

Referring to the grave situation in the Far East, DeLacy rapped the appeasement policy which has permitted Japan to grow strong through shipment of materials of war from this nation.

To the question of whether this na-

(Continued on Page 5)

London Circles Admire Soviet Military Tactics

LONDON, July 28 (UP).—Authoritative informants displayed growing admiration today for Soviet strategy and tactics.

The Russians were holding all along the front, informants said, and the Germans were making slight gains only on the Ukrainian front.

Asserting again that Smolensk still was in Soviet hands, informants said the Smolensk terrain was ideal for German tank operations and that therefore Soviet defense and counter-attacks testified to Soviet military efficiency.

U.S.S.R. Tells Bulgaria of Nazi Ruse

Vyshinsky Proves Report of Territory Violations Is Berlin Trick

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 28.—Bulgarian claims that Soviet parachutists and bombs had been dropped on Bulgarian territory, were seen here as acts of Nazi provocation aiming to provoke Bulgaria into an openly hostile and belligerent position against the USSR.

The evidence of such aims on the part of Berlin were borne out by Andre Vyshinsky, Deputy of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, who proved the falseness of claims presented to the Soviet government by Bulgarian Minister Stamenov.

Stamenov had reported that on July 14 Soviet parachutists had landed near the town of Dobrich on July 14.

Vyshinsky's statement given to the Bulgarian Minister today declared that a thorough investigation had failed to establish a single shred of substantiation to the report.

Vyshinsky further pointed out that when the Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Shishmanov protested to the Soviet legation in Sofia on July 15, he was asked by Soviet Minister Lavrishev to disclose the parachutists in order to establish their identity.

FAIL TO PROVE CLAIM

Despite the two weeks that have elapsed since this request—Lavrishev has yet to see the "Soviet" parachutes or parachutists.

He has not been told the names or the positions of these "Soviet" parachutists.

Information now received by the Soviet government proves convincingly that the parachutists that landed on Bulgarian territory were actually German 'chutists sent from Rumania by the Nazi High Command. The purpose of Bulgarian

(Continued on Page 5)

Red Air Force Downs 109 Nazi Planes in Day's Fighting

MOSCOW, Tuesday, July 29 (UP).—Germany's costly offensives on the Smolensk and Zhitomir fronts, the gateways to Moscow and Kiev, are "breaking" under the savage blows of Soviet forces which have seized the initiative at several points and are counter-attacking, the Soviet High Command said today.

The apparent turning of the tide of the 37-day-old battle on sectors of the two key fronts followed by only a few hours official predictions in Moscow of an impending Nazi "catastrophe" around Smolensk where four Nazi divisions of perhaps 60,000 troops are said to have been destroyed.

The High Command, describing Monday's fighting around Smolensk and Zhitomir, said that "the enemy's offensives in these directions are breaking against the tenacity and stubbornness of our troops" which, launching counter-assaults, inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

"GIGANTIC VERDUN"

The blitzkrieg rush of the Nazi war machine has been broken, it was stated officially, and with the Red Army counter-attacking savagely in vital sectors the Battle of Russia has become "a gigantic Verdun" with the Nazis forced to revert to old-style trench warfare.

Today's communique describing Monday's operations told of heavy fighting around Smolensk and Zhitomir and said that "the enemy offensive in these directions is breaking against the firmness and stubbornness of our troops."

Zhitomir lies 80 miles west of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine.

At several different points, it was stated, the Red Army has unleashed "determined" counter-attacks after making a stonewall stand against the Germans and is "inflicting heavy losses on the enemy."

Smolensk, key railroad and industrial center 230 miles west of Moscow, has been the scene of bitter fighting for more than two weeks as the Germans sought in repeated massive attacks to open up the way to Moscow. Soviet sources have insisted that the Red Army still holds the city.

On other sectors of the front, including the approaches to Leningrad in the north and on the southern Bessarabian front, there was "no important fighting" Monday, the communique said.

On the Finnish front above Leningrad the smashing of a

(Continued on Page 4)

The Fraternity of Nations in the Soviet Union Blasts Nazi 'National Liberation' Demagoguery

Guerrillas Behind Enemy Lines Draw High Praise

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—S. A. Losovsky, official spokesman for the Soviet Information Bureau, at a press conference here yesterday subjected the numerous demagogic slogans which the Nazis use in an attempt to disorganize their enemies to a withering expose.

Losovsky also commented on the heroic and effective guerrilla activities being carried out behind the Nazi lines, and stated that the partisans' warfare is creating demoralization and panic in the enemy ranks.

His statement to the correspondents during the interview follows:

"The German fascists who divide mankind into a race of masters and a race of slaves, suddenly become very solicitous of the Ukrainians, Armenians, Lithuanians, Latvians and others, promising them national independence and liberation from the 'Russian yoke'."

"When the fascists began to howl about the liberation of new peoples, they actually meant the 'liberation' of the peasants from the land, the workers from their jobs, depriving the people of their culture and gains, and turning the whole population into mute slaves of the occupiers."

"There are more than sixty nations, nationalities and national groups united in the Soviet Union. Literature in the Soviet Union is published in 111 languages including numerous dialects."

QUOTES DEAN'S BOOK

Losovsky then quoted from the Dean of Canterbury's book "Soviet Power" regarding national equality in the U.S.S.R. and continued:

"The multinational composition of the population of the Soviet Union is naturally reflected also in the Red Army. Before the present war," he said, "the national composition of the Red Army was approximately as follows: Russian 85 per cent, Ukrainians 20 per cent, Byelorussians 4.5 per cent, Uzbeks 3 per cent, Georgians 1.5 per cent, Cossacks 2 per cent, Tatars, 2.2 per cent, in addition to numerous other nationalities including Germans 0.5 per cent, Jews 2 per cent, Latvians 0.4 per cent."

"The list of names of men given awards for military valor in the struggle against German fascism includes people of all nationalities, all of whom are competing with each other in heroism, in the struggle against the fascist assassins and enslavers."

"The Germans, living freely on the territory of the Great Soviet Union, burn with particular hatred for the fascist murderers. Not only the Germans living in the Volga German Republic but also those residing in other republics prepared to make any sacrifice in the struggle against Hitler Germany. The same holds true for all the peoples of the U.S.S.R."

"In Moscow, Leningrad and Kharkov, in Azerbaijan, in Georgia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, in the distant maritime province and in Birobidjan—everywhere fathers and mothers are enthusiastically sending their sons to the front. While the moral and political unity of the peoples of the Soviet Union are daily growing stronger, the German coalition is growing weaker."

LAUDS GUERRILLAS

Losovsky then cited data on the activity of the partisans in the rear of the German troops. During the day the growing guerrilla detachments, demoralizing the enemy rear, causing panic in their ranks, are inflicting considerable material losses on the German army, he said. Even the Germans themselves are forced to admit that the guerrilla movement holds great danger for them.

The following facts show the heroic struggle of the Soviet guerrilla fighters in the rear of the German army in Byelorussia. A guerrilla detachment, composed of workers and collective farmers, attacked a German infantry column near the town of P. and routed it completely.

The detachment captured one tank, ten armored cars and one anti-tank gun. The Glusk Guerrilla detachment in the district of Boyanovich allowed the German infantry to cross the bridge after which it blew up four pontoon bridges spanning the Pich river and together with a military unit, waiting in readiness, attacked the infantry. In this encounter more than a thousand German soldiers lost their lives. The same methods were employed by Turv guerrilla detachment which set fire to two pontoon bridges and destroyed some 300 German soldiers who had crossed the river. Thirty tanks and armored cars of the enemy were destroyed by the Parich and Domanov guerrilla detachments.

The partisans in the Ukraine and in other districts occupied by the Germans, are fighting just as ruthlessly against the fascists. The population, remaining on German occupied territory, is actively assisting the guerrilla fighters. This

Greeks Spread Destruction Among Nazi Invaders; Slovak Regiment, Hating Hitler, Surrenders in Battle

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Greece is in ferment against the Nazi slave-torers. All the Hitlerite forms of occupational terror and violence has merely brought new waves of resistance and new guerrilla activity.

Reports of conditions and the people's activity against the Nazis, are described in a letter from Athens printed in Pravda today.

The populace recently testified to their sympathies in open manner when a group of Soviet citizens passed through Greek territory. The letter to Pravda says: "The town and village population thronged the streets to greet them. In elation, the population welcomed the Soviet citizens with shouts of 'Greetings to Stalin.'"

Constant harassing of Nazi soldiers, of sabotage to German munition dumps, of plane and vehicle destruction, is told in the letter, which says in part: "Terror and violence notwithstanding, the Greek people are putting stiff resistance to the occupation forces. Guerrilla detachments are being organized in the

mountainous districts, to wage a fight against the German and Italian invaders. Very often the Germans find their planes lack vital parts, or discover their automobiles with punctured tires or broken engines.

"Two big explosions recently occurred in the Port of Pyreus, resulting in the destruction of a German munition dump. There have been cases of German soldiers disappearing from saloons in Athens, and German officers being killed. In the town of Katerini, the population tore the swastika from the German military headquarters' building and hoisted the Greek national flag, despite the fact that several German officers remained after the main body of troops had left town.

"Of late, anti-fascist slogans have been posted on the main buildings in Pyreus in broad daylight.

SLOVAK REGIMENT SURRENDERS TO RED ARMY

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—"Yester-

day, two events took place on our sector of the front," writes Ivestia's war correspondent today. "The Sixteenth German division staff was routed. A Slovak regiment surrendered.

"A unit of scouts determined the exact location of the staff and calculated what units guarding the staff were quartered in the village. Two hours later, the Soviet infantry made off in the direction of the village where the German staff was situated.

"On the commanders' signal, the unit burst into the village from three sides. The staff was caught totally unaware. The guard battalion and sapper company attempted to offer resistance but only held out for several minutes after which they fled leaving 400 motorcycles and automobiles. The staff also fled leaving behind all property and documents in the cottages occupied by them. Those who failed to make off were either destroyed or taken prisoner.

"Among the three hundred prisoners were eight staff offi-

cers and ten officers of the staff battalion, communications battalion and attached to the division from the Army Corps Headquarters.

"The night raid on the divisional headquarters was completely successful.

MASS SURRENDER

"The second event took place in the neighborhood of the village of X. The battle went on for two days. The sudden counter-blow by the Soviet infantry which made a bayonet charge caused panic in the enemy camp.

The Red Army men saw a big group of soldiers throwing down their arms fleeing in various directions. Some of them threw up their hands and advanced towards the attacking Soviet troops. One could see the German machine gunners on the flanks as they retreated opening fire on their fleeing soldiers. When the soldiers in German uniform came up to the front-line of the Soviet troops, they raised their hands and in broken

Ukrainian cried: "Don't shoot, we are not Germans, we are Slovaks."

These were the soldiers of a Slovak regiment, constituting part of the German infantry division. The Germans put the Slovak regiment in front and placed in the rear and on both flanks, German regular units. The fascists surrounding the Slovak soldiers and keeping them under the threat of machine gun fire, tried to force them to fight against us. But at the very first direct contact with the Red Army the Slovak soldiers threw down their arms, not wanting to shed their blood for Hitler. The entire Slovak regiment surrendered. Soldier Stanislav in a letter declared:

"We waited for the first convenient moment to wrench ourselves free of German fetters. We knew this occasion would come. There is no reason for us to fight against you. Take it from me, the entire Slovak corps, forcibly sent here by Hitler, won't fight Soviet Russia."



—Sovfoto Radiophoto. Radiophoto from Moscow shows a group of women in the Soviet capital as they package presents to be sent to the front for the men of the Red Army.

Red Army Men Meet Foe With Daredevil Tactics

By Vsevolod Vishnevskis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Everybody at the front knows that the fascist troops refuse to stand up against Russian bayonet charges. The Germans evaded an attack by Soviet Marines at Libau, and again in the recent battle at X.

The Red Army has produced thousands of daredevils who destroy tanks. They are selected from among the best men and commanders.

Here is a brief description of one engagement in which Lieutenant Bublikov's platoon of tanks and destroyers displayed exceptional grit.

The Germans opened with intensive artillery fire. Our men entrenched themselves. Then came the drone of heavy motors and our snipers sent bullet after bullet at the observation slits. One enemy machine staggered and came to a halt. The men sit in trenches with bundles of grenades ready. The tanks approach to within ten to fifteen meters. Private Galim Betov hurled two bundles under the caterpillars. A thunderous explosion, the tanks stop short. This is followed by a series of other explosions and another tank has come to a halt. But two enemy tanks continue to close in on our trenches. Our men lay low and let the tanks pass overhead. Nobody gets up and nobody thinks of running. The job now is to meet the fascist infantry. It is welcomed by a hail of bullets and compelled to hug the ground. The

tanks that broke through our lines are destroyed by direct fire of our artillery.

Modern warfare is full of surprises. Here is one episode by way of an illustration. A bombing plane was flying below a cloud. Ahead of him the pilot discerned some white spots, which in a few moments he discovered were twenty-five parachutists, dropped by the fascist plane that had passed unnoticed above the clouds. Junior Sergeant Ivanov immediately brought the machine gun into play. The parachutists were punctured and Part of the landing party escaped this fire and were about to reach the ground. Our pilot abruptly changed his course and again opened fire on the parachutists from both machine-guns. At the same time he dived his machine and rammed two parachutes with the right wing of the plane.

Nineteen parachutists were accounted for and the rest could hardly expect better luck when they landed.

"Soldiers avidly read the Red Army handbills," he stated, "but the officers take them away and mete out cruel punishment to those in whose possession they are found. On account of the heavy losses sustained by our regiment, many soldiers in our battery have no faith in the possibility of a German victory over the Soviet Union."

The Germans were ravaging for several days in the Village of Lakhva, looting, killing defenseless people, and raping women. They shot three peasants who refused to reveal where the Chairman of the Village Soviet was hiding.

At night, a guerrilla group of railway men, commanded by the track guard of the X Brest-Litovsk railroad—Petrov attacked Hitler's cut-throats, exterminated the officers and men and seized the arms and ammunition.

Recently it became known to the guerrillas that the Germans were setting up a fuel dump in the vicinity. The guerrillas waited until the fascists brought there a large amount of fuel and then set it on fire.

In recent days it has been established by our units at several sectors of the front that the Germans are using a large number of tanks as stationary armored gun and machine gun emplacements, by digging them into the earth up to the turret. Such use of tanks is depriving them of their main tactical quality, the immobility is caused by the lack of fuel and the impossibility of bringing it to the advanced German motorized, mechanized units.

Planes That Will Never Raid Again--- Signs of Nazi Failures Seen in Moscow

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—This is our first visit to the Moscow environs since the German fascist attack on the Soviet Union, but this time we are not out to spend a Sunday in the country or bathe in one of the many rivers and lakes that surround the Soviet Capital. We are out to examine what is left of the German planes brought down during their recent attempt to raze Moscow.

We have quite some distance to go because the Soviet pursuit planes, "hawks," as they are fondly called here, never allow the enemy to reach the immediate outskirts of the city unpunished.

Our car takes us through the Moscow streets, the same Moscow that the German radio announcers destroyed and razed to the ground dozen of times. But Moscow is still there, day after day demonstrating the powerful might of a united and closely knit nation. Yes, there are sandbags piled up high in front of shop windows, colorful posters directed against the fascist bar-

barians, windows checkered with strips of cloth reminding one that Moscow is in the midst of a terrific struggle with the insidious aggressor who is utterly indifferent to where his planes drop bombs.

WORK PROCEEDS AS USUAL

But the city is calm and work proceeds as usual, the population undismayed by the enemy attacks. We pass through Moscow's streets and roads, these wooden cottages of the peasants and the occasional patches of woods so typical of Moscow's suburbs, are all familiar sights. Nothing is changed here, no signs of war. The peasants are engaged gathering in the bumper hay harvest, weeding potato patches and working in gardens. The shepherds take large herds to pasture. In short, life here runs its usual course.

A RUINED HEINKEL

After a short stop in one of the small towns in the Moscow region we depart from the asphalt road to the banks of a small river where a German Heinkel—111 plane crashed into the sand as if struck by lightning. It was

brought down by machine gun fire from a Soviet pursuit plane, and now the foreign correspondents stand before this mass of metal, engine parts, equipment and the remains of human bodies, partly covered by sand and earth.

Colonel Boltin tells us how this German reconnaissance plane was brought down. The attack by the Soviet plane was so sudden that the German pilot had no time to turn off the engines and landed in this mess. It is impossible to tell how many men were on board. Nearby peasants take pride in telling us of the air battle which they witnessed. One of them pointed to the large wheat field with stocks reaching the height of an average man and said, "that's our work and what you see before you is the work of the fascists."

We continue our trip going further and further away from Moscow. We reach small woods which seem particularly quiet and restful on this hot summer day. A narrow zigzag footpath leads to a tiny meadow. Before us is a German plane guarded by several members of the Peoples Volunteer Force, holding rifles with fixed bayonets. This time it's

a Junkers—88, one of the much advertised diving bombers fitted out for reconnaissance service. It was brought down by a Soviet pursuit plane almost simultaneously with the Heinkel.

The damaged German plane attempted a forced landing but failed. Two of its crew, including a Colonel who commanded the planes were killed. Two other airmen were wounded and are now in a Soviet hospital. The machine is practically intact and we can examine every detail of its intricate mechanism, the special equipment for high altitude flying, etc.

The people who manned this plane were far worse equipped than the machine. The Lieutenant who found the plane and its wounded pilot is surprised at the fact, that with the exception of the Colonel, the crew had very poor equipment with large holes in their underwear and socks. One Junker's leg is our thought when we leave this wreck. One more machine that has brought death to women and children in London, Manchester and other British cities, destroyed. It was destroyed by a Soviet falcon who defended not only his country, but all countries, against Hitler's murder bands.

Soviet Unit Retakes Town, Destroys 104 Nazi Planes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 28:

In the course of the night of July 28, our troops continued fighting in the Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. No important engagements took place on other sectors of the front.

On the night of July 28, our air force in cooperation with land troops, acted against enemy troops and airdromes and bombed the oil depots in Constanta. Our air force also bombed Finnish battlefields of the coastal defense. Direct hits of 500 kilogram bombs and strong explosions were observed.

Lieutenant Yastrebov's company, by a bayonet charge, overpowered the enemy and broke into the town of X. Fighting commenced in the streets. The enemy fired on the Red Army men from roofs and windows but Yastrebov's company persistently advanced, ousting the enemy by force from each house.

Grenade throwers, Spiridonov, Yanshin and Komlev distinguished themselves in the street engagement. They suppressed the enemy machine-guns and hit the enemy soldiers who hid behind stone houses and walls.

Snipers Zyslikov, Lukhmanov and Gribikov annihilated enemy officers and machine gunners on attics and roofs. The fascists were ousted from the town. The enemy lost about 240 killed and wounded soldiers.

The X unit naval aviation took off to bomb German transports with war material proceeding to a Finnish port. Soon, two German transports and one barge were sighted. The first bomb dropped from Lieutenant Zabelov's plane set the barge on fire. The second bomb sent it to the bottom.

Lieutenant Linkov hit with one bomb a transport with ammuni-

tion. The ship exploded and sank.

In one of the stiff engagements on the South Western front, Lieutenant Taubekov firing a howitzer point blank, destroyed an enemy column and put out of commission over fifty enemy trucks.

A group of Red Army men commanded by Major Rainkov, effected a daring raid on German artillery positions, captured two guns, one truck with 130 shells. Turning the guns against the enemy, the valiant Red Army men fired all the shells on the Germans, blew up the guns and returned to their lines.

The motorized infantry battalion commanded by Major Pospelov, surrounded and smashed a large German motorized column. Over eighty enemy trucks were put out of commission.

A group of tank destroyers of the unit commanded by Lieut. Ryzhukhin, acts very efficiently. Within three weeks the group destroyed sixty fascist tanks with grenades and benzine bottles. Sergeant Kossyakov put out of commission fourteen tanks while Lance Corporal Trushkin and Sergeant-Major Gorkhotov, 12 tanks each.

The patrol cutter of the X unit found in the Baltic Sea a rubber boat with four German fliers. The captured Germans stated that their seaplane was damaged by anti-aircraft gunners of the coastal defense and was forced to descend to the sea.

A letter found on a German war prisoner, Friedrich Wollenberger, a flier of the 22nd air squadron, says: "We have no happy news to tell. Since you were taken to the hospital," writes Wollenberger to his friend, "our air squadron was battered a good deal. Every day many machines are being destroyed. Very few of the old fliers remained alive. Reinforcements are arriving all the time but they are all inexperienced youngsters who

never smelt powder. Even the old chaps are now flying with a certain fear. There is no more the confidence that we had before. Many have to fly on 'old boots.' They sent us obsolete planes, JU-88. You know yourself that they fly at snail's pace. All this is very depressing."

The German occupation authorities again effected mass arrests in Brussels, Antwerp, Liege and other Belgian cities. Among those arrested are prominent public figures in the country. By these arrests the fascists hoped to prevent anti-fascist actions which they expected on July 21, the day of national fete of Belgium's independence.

The commander of the German troops in Belgium ordered the garrison commanders to ruthlessly suppress all anti-German "excesses." Despite all the fascists' measures, on July 21, the population of Belgium once more expressed their hatred toward the Hitlerite enslavers. In cinemas the public sang anti-German songs and shouted "Down with the German invaders." "Down with the fascist barbarians." "Accursed by Hitler and his underlings."

In the morning, thousands of Antwerp residents crammed the cafes and sang anti-German songs, delivering anti-fascist speeches. Fighting the Belgian patriots, the Gestapo agents resorted to rubber clubs and firearms.

The working people vigilantly guard the bountiful harvest in collective and State farms. In all the collective and State farms of the Rostov region, young people organized observation posts, watch posts and night guarding of threshing floors, barns and granaries. The mounted patrols, consisting of the local youth squad, guard day and night the dense crops of the collective farm "Putk Sotsialismu" in the Bokovnostratskiy District of the Voroshilovgrad region.

Vassili Karbyshv, a young

member of the collective farm, "Vtoraya Pyatiletka," in the Kazakh Republic, works during the day in the field, exceeding his quota three-fold, while at night time, together with other collective farmers, he patrols the fields, guarding the harvest.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 27:

In the course of July 27, our troops were fighting the enemy in the Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. No important engagements took place on other sectors of the front.

Our air force, in cooperation with land troops, attacked enemy troops and acted against its airdromes.

On July 26, our air force destroyed 104 German planes, most of which were smashed and burnt down on enemy airdromes. We lost twelve planes.

According to the precise figures now available, during the raid of German planes on Moscow on the night of July 26 to 27, eight and not six German planes were brought down.

On July 26th our air force and ships of the Baltic Fleet sank two enemy destroyers, one submarine, and two transports carrying fuel. One patrol ship was put out of commission.

Red Army men and commanders of the X formation smashed a German infantry division. Here are some details of this smash-up.

One freshly brought fascist division launched an offensive against our troops. The command of our formation decided to halt the advance division and surround it in order to completely annihilate it.

By the end of the first day, the fighting Germans proved unable to stand the vigorous blows by our troops and were forced to pass to the defensive and entrench themselves. Mean-

while the tanks and motorized infantry completed the encirclement of the German division.

In the early morning, squadrons of Soviet bombers appeared over the German division. Hundreds of bombs were released upon the fascists. The enemy brought into action all its anti-tank and other artillery and made a desperate attempt to break through the encirclement, but encountered everywhere artillery and machine-gun fire.

Our anti-tank guns damaged 20 German tanks and tankettes. In order to save their division from certain annihilation, the Germans launched several frontal attacks, but were thrown back with tremendous losses. The fire and resistance of the surrendered division were weakening from hour to hour. By the end of the second day of fighting our troops launched an offensive. Groups of our tanks suppressed remnants of enemy artillery batteries and machine gun nests.

Our tanks and glorious infantry rushed upon the German infantry. At tremendous speed our tanks crushed the fascist soldiers with their caterpillars and mowed them down by point-blank fire.

According to preliminary data, 4,000 German men and officers found their grave in the field of battle. Our stretcher bearers picked up about 3,500 wounded Germans. Many prisoners were taken. Several score of tanks, many cars and motorcycles, forty anti-tank guns, twelve heavy and eight light guns and twenty trench mortars were destroyed. The remnants of the routed division fled in panic.

The X Unit, commanded by Major Skaterschikov, in the fascist rear, surrounded and destroyed enemy battalion sappers proceeding to B to restore blown up bridges. The entire equipment of the battalion, plus thirteen trucks were captured. In the vicinity of the town of

P. Felix Simokat, Senior Sergeant of the 161st Artillery Regiment of the 61st German Infantry Division, voluntarily came over to the side of the Red Army. He stated that he decided to come over to the Red Army under the influence of handbills which are thrown down over the German army.

"Soldiers avidly read the Red Army handbills," he stated, "but the officers take them away and mete out cruel punishment to those in whose possession they are found. On account of the heavy losses sustained by our regiment, many soldiers in our battery have no faith in the possibility of a German victory over the Soviet Union."

The Germans were ravaging for several days in the Village of Lakhva, looting, killing defenseless people, and raping women. They shot three peasants who refused to reveal where the Chairman of the Village Soviet was hiding.

At night, a guerrilla group of railway men, commanded by the track guard of the X Brest-Litovsk railroad—Petrov attacked Hitler's cut-throats, exterminated the officers and men and seized the arms and ammunition.

Recently it became known to the guerrillas that the Germans were setting up a fuel dump in the vicinity. The guerrillas waited until the fascists brought there a large amount of fuel and then set it on fire.

In recent days it has been established by our units at several sectors of the front that the Germans are using a large number of tanks as stationary armored gun and machine gun emplacements, by digging them into the earth up to the turret. Such use of tanks is depriving them of their main tactical quality, the immobility is caused by the lack of fuel and the impossibility of bringing it to the advanced German motorized, mechanized units.

At the X Flotation Mill the word "waste" is now unknown—everything is being utilized.

Thus, in the area of I a large number of German tanks, dug into the earth, were destroyed by Red Army units; near P our patrols discovered a large column of fascist tanks dug into the earth in three to four rows. On receipt of the patrol's reports, our aviation took off for the destruction of those tanks.

Initiative and resourcefulness. Inherent in the Soviet people, are particularly strikingly manifested in these days of the great patriotic war against fascism. The shop foreman of the Kalinin Textile Mill, constructed an appliance for the Howard Looms, which eliminated the unwinding of bobbins. A worker of the Central Electrical Shop, an Ordjonikidzevsk Trust, Ingo, suggested a new method of overhauling electric motors which reduced by several times the time needed for this work.

Prior to this war, the Kalinin Tramway Depot employed six electricians. Four of them were called to the Red Army, and now two young electricians, Efremov and Ivanov, replace the six.

The Galtsov Blacksmith Bronovsk Collective Farm of the Yourievsk District in the Ivanovo region, designed and built after the outbreak of the war a hay-stacking machine which does the work of five men. On the initiative of young workers of the Tula X plant, in July 112 suggestions were put into practice and saved the plant about a half-million rubles. A young fitter, Philipov, having lightened and simplified on the apparatus, cut the production cost down to one-eighth of the former figure.

A lathe adjuster of the Kuibyshev Machine Building Works, Muraviev suggested a change in the methods of production, after which one manufacturing operation now requires 7-8 minutes, instead of thirty.

At the X Flotation Mill the word "waste" is now unknown—everything is being utilized.

Russia Has Been Slurred as Much as My People, Says Negro Minister, But She's Fighting Valiantly to Stem Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., July 28.—As many lies have been told against the Soviet Union as against the "hapless Negro race," wrote Dean Gordon Hancock in his nationally circulated column in the Negro press this week.

Dr. Hancock, liberal Negro minister who pastors one of the largest churches in Richmond, Va., said that the Soviets are "stemming the tide of Hitlerism." His weekly column called "Between the Lines," appeared in the Norfolk Journal and Guide of July 26.

"The Russia that England and the United States have maligned and disparaged is now their faithful ally in the serious cause of stemming the tide of Hitlerism."

As many lies have been told on the Russians as have been told on the hapless Negro race, and yet today, Russia is fighting on the side of those who have maligned her," wrote Dr. Hancock.

OUR MILITARY SAGES

"All kinds of lies have been told on Russia. Our military experts have disparaged her armies, and yet these same armies are making one of the most valiant stands. Our social philosophers said the Russians would fall apart under the first impact of the Hitler war machine; yet after three weeks the Russian armies are rallying

gloriously. Although giving way here and there, there is nothing to prove that our army or Britain's could do better. Of the guinea pig nations on which Hitler has tested his blitzkrieg, he is meeting a sterner test in Russia than elsewhere."

Dr. Hancock has spoken out many times in Virginia on behalf of the right of free speech and the Bill of Rights. During the election campaign of 1940, when all assembly halls refused admission to Communist candidates, Dr. Hancock turned over his Church one Sunday to a Communist election campaign meeting in order that James W. Ford, Negro Communist vice-presidential candidate, might speak.

ALP Calls for Big Anti-Hitler Vote In Election Today

Leonard H. Wacker, ALP Candidate for Edelstein's Seat in Congress, Urges Big 'Smash Hitler' Outpouring in East Side Ballotting

Making the chief issue the destruction of Hitlerism, Leonard H. Wacker, regular American Labor Party candidate for Congress in the special election to be held today in the East Side's 14th Congressional District, last night urged a tremendous outpouring of Labor voters.

"A large Labor Party vote is a smashing blow at Hitler and Hitlerism," he said.

This has been Wacker's chief campaign slogan in opposition to his two rivals, Arthur Klein, Democrat, and George Hastings, Republican. Klein has been content to coast on endorsement of President Roosevelt's policies in general while Hastings, a friend of former President Herbert Hoover, is reportedly associated with the appeasement wing of the G. O. P.

Wacker has aggressively urged American support to the Soviet Union and Britain. Klein is conceding the favorite since the district is overwhelmingly Democratic. The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Significant to political observers was the silence of Mayor LaGuardia in the race. In a special election held in February, 1940, the Mayor endorsed the late Michael Edelstein, the Tammany nominee. In the current poll, called because of the death of Edelstein, the Mayor has refrained from making a choice, apparently unwilling to risk antagonizing either the G. O. P. or his New Deal friends.

Three Republican county leaders met yesterday at the National Republican Club, on E. 40th St., and formally endorsed the Mayor. The three were Thomas H. Curran of New York County, John R. Crews of Kings and Robert S. Woodward of Richmond. Bosses Warren Ashmead of Queens and John J. Kneafsey of the Bronx were "absent."

Meanwhile, Republican enemies of the Mayor announced that they would contest the nomination and were backing former Municipal Court Justice John R. Davis against LaGuardia in the primaries.

APPEASERS' CANDIDATE

The war issue will be prominent in the campaign, it was indicated in a statement issued by Davies simultaneous with the announcement of his entry in the primaries. Davies made it clear, however, that he associated himself with the Hoover-Lindbergh opposition to aid to Britain and the Soviet Union.

Ignoring the question of material

aid to the countries fighting Nazi aggression, Davies said that he would campaign against "an expeditionary force." He also attacked the Mayor for opposing G. O. P. candidates Wendell Willkie for President in 1940 and Thomas E. Dewey for Governor in 1938.

Tammany Hall county and executive committee will meet tonight to endorse the city-wide slate already agreed upon by the five Democratic borough chairmen last week. It is taken as a foregone conclusion that tonight's session will rubberstamp the ticket of William O'Dwyer for Mayor, David K. Krieger for Comptroller and M. Malvin Pertig for President of the City Council.

The Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee, through Samuel Seabury, father and virtual dictator of the Fusion movement, yesterday made public names of committees authorized to negotiate with other parties for a joint slate against the Democratic ticket.

THE ROSTER

For Manhattan the committee named was George Z. Medall, Maurice P. Davidson and John A. Wells; for Brooklyn, Oscar A. Lewis, Mrs. Bruce Bromley and Melville J. France; for the Bronx, Roderick Stephens, Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Leon Jaffe and Matthew M. Levy. Mr. Levy, it was explained by George Hallett, secretary of the committee, will not be consulted on the Bronx borough presidency since he will probably be a candidate for that office.

For Queens, Seabury named Louis C. Gossard, Mrs. Jessie O'Brien and George Hallett; for Richmond, C. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Mary Grey Brewer and Mark W. Allen. Seabury, Thomas D. Thacher and Charles C. Burlingham are ex-officio members of the borough committees.

Chief interest centers on the disposition of the Seabury group will make of the case of Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, who is seeking re-nomination in the face of a red-baiting campaign. The Fusion forces are known to be overwhelmingly for his nomination, but Seabury has refused to make public the poll of his committee.

Pickets Mass at Gimbel's as Strike Deadline Nears

CIO Dep't Store Union Musters 3 Huge Lines as Show of Strength; July 30 Is Set for Walkout; Store Officials Take Names

Thousands of shoppers and passersby were treated to the sight of three huge picket lines thrown around Gimbel's Department store yesterday during the dinner hour. Hundreds of men and women department store workers filed into the lines as soon as they finished the day's work in protest to the conditions which exist behind the counters. Unless the management comes to terms with the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, by July 31, the union is prepared to call a strike.

Yesterday's demonstration was a show of strength by the union and drew sympathetic comments from most persons on the street.

The pickets carried posters and distributed leaflets outlining their demands for a 40-hour 5-day week, \$2 minimum wage increase, impartial arbitrator and closed shop. Salesgirls, salesmen, warehousemen, checkers, stockmen, receiving clerks, markers and other categories filled the lines.

Neither the slight drizzle nor the sight of mounted police could dampen the ardor of the demonstrators.

If the strike is called, it will be the first major department store strike in New York City and will

throw picket lines around Saks 34th Street and Saks Fifth Avenue, also owned by the Gimbel Brothers.

The UDSEU has had a preferential shop agreement with the management for three years. Present negotiations have been going on for over a month without success.

Watching the lines yesterday were members of the management who made notes of names of workers on the lines in little books. This effort to intimidate the workers failed as many called out to the members to put their names on the list.

In contrast to the life and excitement on the lines were the silent antiques in the Gimbel windows, most of them costing more than most Gimbel workers make in a year.



Warfare Against a Plague of Crickets: A U. S. Department of Agriculture truck equipped with powerful parabolic dusts rough land near where the States of Nevada, Idaho and Utah meet, in an effort to exterminate crickets; which have been spreading into cultivated areas and causing heavy damage to crops. The truck operators wear protective masks.

Day Strikers Rally Tonight At Brighton

Meeting Begins at 9; IWO Contributes \$100 to Fund

Jewish Day strikers will bring their cause to the people of Coney Island tonight with an open-air rally at Coney Island and Brighton Beach. The meeting, scheduled to open at 9 P. M., will hear strikers A. Bookstein, Samson Erdberg, Samuel Landau and Alexander Seldin.

William Draish of the Jewish Morning Journal unit of the Newspaper Guild will preside.

Strike headquarters announced yesterday that the International Workers Order, progressive fraternal society, had forwarded \$100 to the strikers as part of a \$500 quota set by the IWO's Jewish section. The funds were raised after an appeal by Reuben Saltzman, secretary of the Jewish section.

It was also announced that the IWO would "adopt" a striker and pay him a regular "stipend" for the duration of the walkout. The strike was called by the Newspaper Guild, a CIO affiliate, February 14 in protest against wage cuts and discharge of a number of Guildsmen.

Jewelry Local To Elect Officers At Hotel Diplomat

Members of Local 1 of the International Jewelry Workers Union, AFL, are electing officers at the Hotel Diplomat today. Balloting will continue from 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.

The rank and file group is supporting Thomas Passero for president, Isaiah Eisenman for vice-president, Leon Sverdlow for recording secretary, Andrew Lereb for financial secretary, and Benny Sher for walking delegate. Two candidates for union trustees are Phil Garvick and Jacob Sacks. Executive board candidates are Julius Adler, Jacob Breimer, David Ehre and Louis Eisenstock. Delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council are I. Eisenman, Benny Sher and Leon Sverdlow.

The rank and file group is supporting Thomas Passero for president, Isaiah Eisenman for vice-president, Leon Sverdlow for recording secretary, Andrew Lereb for financial secretary, and Benny Sher for walking delegate. Two candidates for union trustees are Phil Garvick and Jacob Sacks. Executive board candidates are Julius Adler, Jacob Breimer, David Ehre and Louis Eisenstock. Delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council are I. Eisenman, Benny Sher and Leon Sverdlow.

The drive for \$300,000 has passed the half-way mark.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party today addressed a letter to all Communist Party Branches in the State calling for a quickened tempo of fund raising and setting Oct. 1 as the deadline for those who are "furthest behind." But even they are

Cincinnati Auto Workers Vote CIO In 2 NLRB Polls

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The 2,000 workers of the Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants of N. Wood, Ohio, near here, last major stronghold of the United Auto Workers, AFL, was swept into CIO ranks in two sweeping Labor Board election victories the past week.

Victories for the CIO Auto Workers Union by margins of better than five to one in both plants climaxed a successful organizing struggle against red-baiting and goon-squad tactics of the AFL leadership.

Following a resounding defeat in the first election at the Chevrolet plant, the AFL Auto Workers withdrew from the ballot in the Fisher Body poll.

Bendix Rejects Board Plan to End Dispute

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BENDIX, N. J., July 28.—The big Bendix aircraft company here today refused recommendations by the National Defense Mediation Board for ending a dispute with the CIO United Automobile Workers' Union, it was announced.

The company flatly rejected two of five board proposals which would have immediately opened negotiations between the management and the union, and provide for an arbitrator if no solution to the dispute is reached by Aug. 9.

The company's rejection was wired to the board by F. LeRoy Hill, president of Air Associates, Inc.

AFL Carpenters In 'Sympathy' Naval Base Strike

KEY WEST, Fla., July 28 (UP).—Approximately 300 carpenters quit their jobs today at the navy submarine and air base here as a "sympathy" gesture to more than 800 striking laborers, whose walkout has halted work on a \$2,000,000 expansion program at the base.

A spokesman for the Carpenter's Union (A. F. of L.) said the carpenters would remain idle until the Navy had met demands of laborers for wages of 62½ cents per hour, a 22½-cent increase over the former wage scale. He said the carpenters stopped work in sympathy for the laborers.

They are building the anti-fascist front in the conquered countries with their blood and tears. . . . "In setting October 1, as our deadline it is not our intention that sections, branches and finish at that time. This is the groups should merely plan to last date for those who are furthest behind, and even they should strive with might and main to finish long before that."

Synthetic Silk Plan Urged by CIO Union Head

Rieve Asks Gov't Parley to Act on Tokio Ban Affect on Industry

(By United Press)

Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO), sought an immediate conference of the silk industry yesterday to consider the effects of the United States freezing of Japanese assets and Japan's retaliation.

Rieve urged Edward R. Steinitz, Jr., priorities director, and Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Production Management, that western states would be affected by an embargo on silk imports and diversion of raw silk to military necessities.

He asked that a conference be called to develop ways and means for securing an adequate supply of rayon and synthetic yarns, for planning careful rationing of current supplies of raw silk; for an intensive investigation of the present inventory of raw silk; for aiding manufacturers to transfer to the use of synthetic yarns and cottons, and for the development of adequate employment for all workers affected by the curtailment of raw silk imports.

Rieve urged adequate representation for labor in all conferences of the silk industry called by the federal government.

Spokesmen for manufacturers' associations and union leaders at Peterson, N. J., center of the silk industry, said they were more concerned about a threatened labor shortage because of the city's growing aviation industry than about raw silk supplies.

More than 50,000 bales of raw silk were said to be on hand, accumulated in anticipation of a break with Japan. Paterson plants use not more than 200 bales a week.

Judy Garland Weds

LAS VEGAS, Nev., July 28 (UP).—Judy Garland, player of juvenile movie roles, was married today to David Rose, composer and music arranger.

Lewis Raps St. Lawrence Project Plan

Tells House Group of Threat to Jobs in 'Defense Dress'

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers (CIO), asserted today the "united opposition" of his organization to the proposed St. Lawrence Waterway and Power development. He said the project is economically unjustified.

"It is common gossip in the Congressional halls, and admitted in editorial comment, that the proposed St. Lawrence project would be kicked out the window without ceremony, if a sane appraisal and simple economic yardstick could be utilized to determine its merits," Lewis told the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The project, he added, was rejected in 1934 as unnecessary for either power or commerce and now is being propelled through Congress as a wartime defense need.

"The new dress of defense necessity is calculated to lift the proposal from the mire of the monstrous and uneconomic, and make those, who know better, accept it as an essential arm of national defense," Lewis said.

Lewis opposed completion of the project because it would result in the displacement of coal in the generation of electricity, would provide a water route and serve as an inducement for the importation of foreign coal, and ultimately would result in the displacement of 50,000 miners.

SEES 50,000 JOBLESS

"Since we have failed to make any assured, permanent progress in solving our unemployment problems, I cannot understand how in the name of common sense, even though disguised in the new dress of defense and progress, this committee can act favorably on this proposal, which in the end means a graduated mounting scale of unemployment that in time will displace 50,000, and maybe more, American workmen," Lewis said.

William Blake to Speak at 'Masses' Anti-Hitler Rally

Author and Lecturer Joins List of Prominent Speakers Who Will Address Round-Table At Manhattan Center Tomorrow Night

William Blake, author and lecturer, has joined the growing list of prominent speakers who will appear at the New Masses round-table "The World Against Hitler" tomorrow evening, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Others besides Mr. Blake on this program will be Rep.

John M. Coffee, (D. Wash.), Mr. Coffee has long been known as an opponent of fascism and is today one of the leading congressional figures in fighting for all-out aid to the Allies. Another prominent speaker and international figure is Pierre Cot, formerly Minister of Aviation of the French Front Popular government. Other speakers include: Karel Hudec, acting Consul-General of Czechoslovakia; Leonard Engel, outstanding military analyst and newspaper columnist and Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the New Masses.

A. B. Magill, an editor of New Masses will preside.

Tickets can be obtained in advance at New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., and the Manhattan Center box office.

California Strike At Alcoa Plant Delayed 24 Hours

VERNON, Cal., July 28 (UP).—Fifteen hundred members of the United (CIO) Automobile Workers today postponed for 24 hours a threatened strike at the Vernon plant of the Aluminum Company of America.

The workers had threatened to strike at noon today, unless their wage dispute with the company was certified to the National Defense Mediation Board. They postponed the walkout so the situation could be "fully considered" in Washington.

The plant manufactures cylinder heads, crankcases and engine castings for airplanes, and a strike would hamper defense production of the Southern California Aircraft industry within a week.

The UAW, bargaining agent for the workers, wants an increase in minimum wages from 63 cents an hour to 87 cents, a 10 per cent wage increase for all other workers, vacations and sick leave.

John Bacellar, International UAW representative, said the union had offered to extend the strike deadline to Aug. 28, if the company would agree to make any contract signed retroactive to July 21, when the strike originally was to have been called.

No Respite-Heat Wave To Continue

Midwest Hit Hardest, 57 Dead Reported; N. Y. Relief Seen

(By United Press)

The week-old heat wave which has brought suffering and a mounting death toll continued unabated over the midwestern and eastern two-thirds of the nation yesterday. A cooling rain over New York City just before noon pushed metropolitan temperatures down to 80 degrees, giving a preview of the relief expected for the rest of the east and midwest by mid-week.

The New York reading and normal temperatures over New England were in sharp contrast to the hot, humid weather blanketing the nation westward to the Rockies.

Baltimore, Md., reported 90 degrees and rising. Cincinnati and Detroit were above the 90 mark and all-time July 28 record of over 97 was on the way for Chicago.

The death toll from heat prostrations and drownings, mounting steadily for the nation, was highest in the midwest and northern plains states where at least 57 fatalities were reported Monday.

The MUSIC ROOM presents Keynote Recordings TALKING UNION

An Album of Six Union Songs sung by the Almanac Singers

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND! Dedicated to the Memory of Joe Hill Three 10-inch records in album \$2.95 (100 copies only) \$2.50 Mail Orders Filled Promptly! Eric Bernay's MUSIC ROOM

133 W. 44 St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4429 UNION SHOP

Open Evenings • Air Conditioned

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
General Funeral Directors
FOR INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
236 SUTTER AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Day Phone: DIAnah 3-1712-4 • Night Phone: BL 3-5738

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. OR. 8-9889. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per trim, 3 times \$1.

Bus Directory

Several Trips Daily to the Mountains

FROM YOUR HOME TO YOUR HOTEL
Monticello - Paltzburgh - Ellenville
Ferdale - Swan Lake - Greenfield Park
Liberty - White Lake - Parkville
Usually Low Rates—L.I. 7-1138-1131
CRESCENT CADILLAC LINES
1560 Jerome Ave. New York City

Carpet Cleaners

RUG CLEANING "JUST LIKE NEW" Cleaned Demoted Insured

FREE Pick-up and Delivery and Storage During Summer

SECURITY CARPET CLEANING
433 East 147th St. • Bronx, N. Y.
Phone: ME 1000-5-7578

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaned Demoted \$2.75 Insured

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH COLONIAL CARPET
130 WEST 47th AVENUE
Call JErome 7-6288

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safe method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 115 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME 4-1111

Insurance

LEON BENOFF. Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 149th St. ME 8-0944.

CARL BRODSKY. Any kind of insurance. 43 Broadway. HANover 2-3433.

Laundries

Four Star Laundry
404 East 10th Street
Tel.: GR. 3-1489

Excellent Work—Efficient Service
Call and Deliver
100% Union

VERMONT. Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St. Brooklyn. Tel. AP 6-1060.

CHURCH CORNERS. 184 W. 10th St. Union CIO. Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan. CH. 2-3278.

MOVING AND STORAGE
J. SANTINI. 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable moving. Monument 2-1116.

FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel.: GRAMercy 7-2457.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

COOPERMAN'S VANS. 939 Jennings St. Reliable moving. reasonable rates. Tel. DA. 3-3869.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Madison St. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradly attention.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
132 Flatbush Ave. near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 5-9166 • Daily 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
Associated Optometrists
233 West 34th St., at Seventh Ave.
Tel.: ME 4-3545 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FORTTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined by Physicians
Phone: GRAMercy 7-1533
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

Latest Radiophotos From Moscow Show Red Army in Action



In the Field: Shows at field headquarters "somewhere on the front lines," a Red Army motor-cycle courier receives assignments from a commander.



Captured German Soldiers: Identified in radiophoto caption from Moscow only as "a group of German war prisoners," some of these Hitler troops seem dejected as they meet up with a real army; others appear to be pleased that they are now safe.

40,000 in Havana Parade For Aid to USSR-Britain

Marchers Ask Diplomatic Trade Relations with U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, July 28.—Forty thousand Havana workers yesterday marched in a great demonstration here demanding support for the U.S.S.R. and all people who struggle against Nazi-fascism. Approximately the same number of people watched the parade, which lasted from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. from the sidewalks. The demonstrators marched for forty blocks through the main streets of the city to Central Park. The demonstration was called by the Workers' Confederation of Cuba (CTC), the Havana Province Workers Federation, and numerous popular, peasant, teacher, youth, Spanish, fraternal and civic organizations as well as prominent individuals.

Men and women of different political opinions, tendencies and beliefs marched together, and enthusiastically, under the slogan "All Support to the USSR."

Practically all the trade unions of Havana participated in the parade. Hundreds of placards marked the line. Their slogans proclaimed: One Million Cigars for the U.S.S.R.; 40,000 Sacks of Sugar for the Soviet Union! For diplomatic and trade relations with the Soviet Union! We support the Soviet-British Pact of Struggle Against Hitler Germany! Solidarity with the U.S.S.R. and All Peoples that Fight Against Nazi Fascist Barbarism! Long Live the Glorious Workers and Peasants Red Army! Let Us Smash the Nazi Beast and Its Agents, the Fascists! To Jail with the Fascists! Freedom for the Workers Unjustly Imprisoned! Lower the Cost of Living!

WATCHERS APPLAUD
The Youth column attracted wide attention with its dog in a cage with a swastika painted on it. It was marked "Smash the Nazi Dogs."

The Union Revolutionary-Communist Party issued a call to the people to join the march and urged its members to participate. The people on the sidewalk, standing under a burning sun, wildly applauded the marchers and their slogans.

After the demonstration there was a meeting addressed by Representative Leon Renteria, president of the National Maritime Workers Federation, Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the CTC, and others.

They were ardently applauded as they explained the need for support by everyone to the Soviet Union, the Red Army and the Government of the USSR who fight in the front lines, giving everything, for the salvation of humanity and for the liberty of the peoples against Hitler barbarism and its agents.

Several resolutions were adopted among them one demanding that the Cuban government establish political and trade relations with the USSR.

Electricians In Protest Strike Today

(Continued from Page 1)

at the door of the company for causing industrial conflict at a time when the greatest unity is vital for the continued security of our country.

He added that more than 300 members of the union were now serving in the armed forces despite the fact that a large percentage of the union's membership is beyond draft age, and that 3,000 are women and girls.

Van Arsdale pointed out that the general strategy of the union is to compel their own employers' employers, the N. Y. Electrical Contractors Association, to bring pressure against the Consolidated Edison Co.

"We have no conflict with our employers," he said. "We have no bitterness against them."

He urged peaceful methods upon the membership and said that he predicted that the protest movement would win the support of the public — "the consumers of Edison current."

Members had no conflict with Edison employees and said that "not a single Edison worker would lose his job if the union's demand were fulfilled."

Warning against possible legal action by the Edison Co. or other employing groups, Van Arsdale said: "There is no injunction that can be issued that can make you work."

His audience, obviously in a fighting mood, applauded vigorously at that point. The union leader explained that preparations had been made for volunteer emergency crews "who will hold themselves in readiness with emergency equipment to rush to any point where public health or safety is affected in any way by the strike."

Union men servicing the city's street lighting system and the traffic signals were specifically exempted from the strike call.

VOTE UNANIMOUS

Vote upon the walkout was unanimous, following more than an hour of rank and file discussion of the strike call. A motion to defer action pending consideration or action by the AFL Executive Council was voted down from the floor.

Officials of Local 3 said that the jobs likely to be affected by the walkout were the Parkchester Housing Development, The Bronx; the Kingsboro Housing Project, Brooklyn; the Ford Instrument Co., Long Island City; the Rockefeller Center National Broadcasting Co., and the Long Island railroad station at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.

Fred Hanson, union assistant business manager, announced that the men will picket all local offices of the Edison Co., and suggested that an additional 1,000 men will picket the big central office at Irving Place and 15th St.

One of the highlights of the rally occurred when a rank and file unionist took the floor and pointed

out that the union should carry the fight to the public and connect up the exorbitant electric current costs with the unionists' grievances. He stated, amid a wave of applause, that the Edison power monopoly is charging the high rate of 7 cents per kilowatt hour, as compared with the 2 cent rate being charged under municipal ownership in an upstate city.

Greatest applause came when the rank and file speaker demanded that electric power production should be placed under state ownership.

AFL Moulders Strike Rail Equipment Plant

The International Moulders and Foundry Workers Union (A. F. of L.) struck yesterday at the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company's plant at Mahwah, N. J., with virtually the entire production staff of 450 reported out.

Strikers said they sought higher wages and a closed shop. Ten pickets were placed at each of three entrances to the plant.

my destroyer and two patrol vessels, with the loss of one Soviet destroyer.

Earlier communiques had told of the shattering of a Finnish warship with a 1,000-pound aerial bomb and the sinking of two German destroyers, a submarine and two fuel transport ships in the Baltic Saturday.

The Soviet air force continued its heavy attacks on German mechanized forces in support of the Red Army

reported, to declare that "it was impossible for the Germans to use their blitzkrieg technique with effect equal to that of the French campaign because the Russians were well trained, well prepared and well equipped and were tougher fighters."

The Nazi expert wrote that the front was marked by salients "driven in both directions," that is, the Germans drive salients or spearheads into the Soviet lines and the Red Army in its turn drives salients into the German lines.

He said, "while creating pockets, they themselves [the Germans] are encircled by the Russians who simultaneously are driving wedges into the German lines by counter-attacks which are pocketed in turn."

SOVIET RESERVES

To make things worse, Adolf Hitler's own paper, the "Voelkischer Beobachter," in an article entitled "Gigantic Battles," admits that the Soviets are "still feeding reserves into the Soviet lines," according to yesterday afternoon's World Telegram.

Indeed, it is getting to be the general opinion now that the Red Army has plenty of trained men and plenty of tanks and planes. Even Mr. Hanson Baldwin simply has to say, as he did in yesterday's Times, "It is clear, despite Nazi claims, that the Red Air Force has not been shot from the skies."

The telephoned Berne dispatch yesterday to the Times indicated that there has been more cheap deception in the Nazi accounts than was at first apparent. "German sources stress 'the dislocation of the Russian lines,' but in this war of 'zones of interference' it stands to reason that the dislocation is mutual," the dispatch said.

The dispatch adds: "Indeed, it is

reported, to declare that "it was impossible for the Germans to use their blitzkrieg technique with effect equal to that of the French campaign because the Russians were well trained, well prepared and well equipped and were tougher fighters."



Hero: "Under strong fire, ammunition-carrier Takayev secured uninterrupted fire of his machine-gun," says radiophoto caption on this picture taken in the field and flashed here yesterday from Moscow.

Breaking Nazi Drives At Smolensk, Zhitomir

(Continued from Page 1)

German division of about 15,000 troops after a two-week battle in defense of the unidentified town of "X" was reported in official accounts.

BALTIC SUCCESSES

Another Soviet naval-air victory over German forces in the Baltic was reported in today's communique, which said that Soviet naval forces, coastal defense batteries and naval planes had sunk an ene-

Nazi Expert Contradicts 'Smolensk Victory'

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 29 (UP). — The German people, promised an early knockout victory in the bitter battle of Smolensk, were warned by a prominent Nazi military expert today that a speeding up of the drive into Russia cannot be expected because of savage Soviet resistance in "vast spaces."

The warning came only a few hours after the High Command asserted that the German war machine is on the verge of final victory around Smolensk, beyond which advance "panzer" forces were reported within 140 miles of Moscow along Napoleon's classic route of invasion.

Our air force, in cooperation with land forces, raided large enemy concentrations and enemy air forces on airdromes. According to precise data now available during July 26, 109 German planes were destroyed. We lost 36 planes.

Our Baltic coastal defenses and naval aviation sank one enemy destroyer and two patrol ships. Our navy lost one destroyer. In the north Soviet planes scored a direct hit with a 1,000-pound bomb on a Finnish battleship and it was asserted that on Saturday the Red Baltic Fleet, with aerial support, sank two German destroyers, a submarine and two fuel transporters and put one Nazi patrol ship out of action.

my destroyer and two patrol vessels, with the loss of one Soviet destroyer.

Earlier communiques had told of the shattering of a Finnish warship with a 1,000-pound aerial bomb and the sinking of two German destroyers, a submarine and two fuel transport ships in the Baltic Saturday.

The Soviet air force continued its heavy attacks on German mechanized forces in support of the Red Army

Admissions From Military Experts Here and Nazis There--The Blitz Is Now a Blitzcreep!

By Oakley Johnson

The Sixth Week of the Soviet-Nazi War is on, and already the German leaders and military experts are admitting what Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin of the Times said declines to concede—that the blitzkrieg kind of warfare doesn't work so blitzy against the Red Army.

The blitzkrieg first became blitzcreep, and then a blizzard—a "ferocious" and "obstinate" Russian blizzard blowing in the wrong direction (for Hitler). For the reversal of roles of the German Army and the Red Army, which became noticeable Sunday, is more marked than ever now. Says a telephoned dispatch Monday from Berne to the Times: "Competent circles here point out that the 'blitzkrieg' has been abandoned and that both sides are evolving new tactics to meet the situation."

And the bombings of Moscow, begun to cover up the failure of the blitz attack, have also failed, and as stated by the Associated Press, no raid was attempted on the sixth night. "In five nights of raiding," says Erskine Caldwell, in a dispatch yesterday to PM about the German bombing of Moscow, "they have accomplished little more than the entire Swiss navy accomplished in the [First] World War."

A HIGH NAZI ADMISSION

The German confessions, published in yesterday afternoon's press, come from an important source. As reported by the United Press, a "military expert," writing in the well-known Nazi periodical, "Frankfurter Zeitung," of the issue of July 28, "admitted that the Russians were 'occasionally' cutting off German tank spearheads and were driving wedges into the German lines."

The Nazi expert went on, it was

reported, to declare that "it was impossible for the Germans to use their blitzkrieg technique with effect equal to that of the French campaign because the Russians were well trained, well prepared and well equipped and were tougher fighters."

The Nazi expert wrote that the front was marked by salients "driven in both directions," that is, the Germans drive salients or spearheads into the Soviet lines and the Red Army in its turn drives salients into the German lines.

He said, "while creating pockets, they themselves [the Germans] are encircled by the Russians who simultaneously are driving wedges into the German lines by counter-attacks which are pocketed in turn."

Indeed, it is getting to be the general opinion now that the Red Army has plenty of trained men and plenty of tanks and planes. Even Mr. Hanson Baldwin simply has to say, as he did in yesterday's Times, "It is clear, despite Nazi claims, that the Red Air Force has not been shot from the skies."

The telephoned Berne dispatch yesterday to the Times indicated that there has been more cheap deception in the Nazi accounts than was at first apparent. "German sources stress 'the dislocation of the Russian lines,' but in this war of 'zones of interference' it stands to reason that the dislocation is mutual," the dispatch said.

The dispatch adds: "Indeed, it is

Nazis Plunder Norway of Staple Foods

See Likely Increase as German Invasion of U.S.S.R. Continues

LONDON, July 28 (UP). — Meat, bacon and eggs are almost unobtainable in Norway and even milk and potatoes are now getting scarce because the Germans are taking all the food they can find, a Norwegian Government statement said today.

It was said that the bread ration was now half a pound a day, that the butter ration was 1-1/2 ounces a day, that the sugar ration was seven ounces a week and that sufficient coffee was allowed for two cups a week.

"German plundering of Norwegian food stocks is likely to increase owing to the loss of Russian supplies," the statement said.

Dutch to Stop All Shipments Of Oil to Tokio

East Indies Freezes All Funds in Move Against Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

sets of persons resident of China," the Foreign Office said.

MACARTHUR AND QUEZON CONFEE

MANILA, P. I., July 28 (UP). — Gen. Douglas MacArthur conferred today with President Manuel Quezon concerning incorporation of the Philippine Army into the United States Army and it was indicated that Quezon will have to call a number of the Commonwealth's 150,000 reservists into active service. Only a nominal number of the Commonwealth's army is now on active service.

TOKIO RATIFIES VICHY PACT

TOKIO, July 28 (UP). — The Privy Council tonight approved the Japan-Indo China pact, providing for Japanese occupation of the French possession, as retaliatory freeing regulations against the United States and Great Britain became effective.

The finance ministry, which only today announced that the freezing regulations also had been imposed against Great Britain and Northern Ireland, said the Yokohama Specie Bank had instructed its agents at Batavia to negotiate a new monetary agreement with the Netherlands East Indies and if it proved impossible to negotiate one within two weeks the existing agreement should be abrogated.

NEW ZEALAND TO ACT

WELLINGTON, N. Z., July 28 (UP). — Acting Premier Walter Bass announced today that New Zealand will take steps similar to those of the United States in establishing economic sanctions against Japan. He said the government already had notified Japan that the trade treaty between the two countries would be cancelled.

Admissions From Military Experts Here and Nazis There--The Blitz Is Now a Blitzcreep!

forces not only had brought the points but have snapped off Nazi armored spearheads and driven Wehrmacht to a standstill at many counter-wedges into German lines.

"Today's War Moves," the regular United Press analysis of the war, declared yesterday, "Tactically, the Russians appear to have demonstrated how to cope with a German blitz attack." The analysis continues: "Thus the machine-like pattern worked out by the Germans, where everything goes according to plan and schedule, has been jammed. . . . Even now, German experts are trying to explain to themselves why the plan which worked out so beautifully in Western Europe has run against a snag in Russia. That it has run into unexpected difficulties, they admit."

The United Press analysis points out in explanation that, among other things, the Red Army leaders have been able "to counter-attack and drive spearheads of their own into the German lines."

The result is "a crisscross picture, with no clearly defined battle front, but a whole series of continuous salients."

This situation, the United Press adds, "is exactly suited to the defense plan which the Russians have worked out, and PRESENTS A PROBLEM WHICH THE GERMAN BLITZ EXPERTS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO OVERCOME." (My emphasis.—O. J.)

In short, few people are betting on the Germans today when, some three and a half weeks ago, reports of their "invincibility" were sent out to the press from high United States Army circles in Washington. The German successes, which bulk large on the map, have been costly. As Monday's Times said, editorially, "There is evidence that the German losses have been beyond expectation, and

there is still no conclusive evidence that the results so far justify the losses."

BIG STRUGGLE—STILL AHEAD
No wonder that PM observes a "jubilant note" in the Soviet communique. But for all that, the Red Army leaders are well aware, and all progressive humanity which supports the Red Army also must be well aware, that hard fighting still lies ahead. The fascist enemy, sensing for the first time the fright of possible extermination, will fight with re-doubled desperation, and will use ten times the cunning used hitherto in invoking the aid of Fifth Columnists throughout the world.

Fortunate it is, as Carroll Binder, foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News, stated on July 26, that "to date Hitler does not appear to have found any really useful Fifth Columnists in Russia proper." Mr. Binder finds two reasons for Soviet success so far, one being that Red Army fighters are "tougher fighting men than France had in the field in 1940," the other being that the Nazis had no Fifth Columnists on Soviet soil. There were Fifth Columnists aplenty in Norway and France and in every other country the Nazis conquered. "But once they got to Russia proper they seem to have run out of Fifth Columnists."

Meanwhile, we may note a slightly ironic touch. Financial circles in Imperial London are hoping the Socialist country will defeat the Nazi robbers, according to a dispatch to yesterday's New York Times from Lewis L. Nettleton, Times correspondent in the British capital. The "City" is to London what "Wall Street" is to New York, and, says Mr. Nettleton, "the City is growing increasingly confident that Moscow will not fail."

The War In the East

(THE THIRTY-SIXTH DAY)

By a Veteran Commander

The destruction of about three times the average number of German planes during July 26th shows that the Soviet Air Force has launched a counter-offensive of its own which may be the harbinger of offensive operations by the land forces, although this is hardly to be expected until the Germans have been forced to dig in on most sectors of the front.

Great battles are continuing to rage in the directions of Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir which means that the Germans are not able to make any appreciable progress.

The details of the destruction of a German infantry division are quite interesting as far as the Russian conduct of the operation is concerned. Many civilians, reading about it, will ask the natural question: "If the German division was surrounded, why does the communique say that the rest of the annihilated division fled in panic? How could they flee if they were surrounded?" There are really two answers to the question: firstly, a military encirclement is seldom as hermetic as a sealed can, and separate units and parts of units do usually manage to escape; secondly, a body of troops fleeing from a battle of annihilation is inevitably in such a moral state that the very contact with such troops has a terrible effect on their own reserves. It has been often practiced in previous wars by very cool and collected commanders to let parts of an encircled formation escape purposely to let them spread panic in the enemy rear. Cases are known where a body of perfectly intact reserves (true they had not been under fire yet) waver and are carried into headlong flight by the impact of their own units, just escaped from the hell of a battle of encirclement and annihilation.

As we suspected, the Germans renewed their air-raids on Moscow last night, but with the same rather pathetic effect. The same thing (only worse, for the Germans) happened during the last week in Leningrad. One thing is quite sure: the Germans are already "retreating" in their communiques and DNB puff. The Frankfurt Zeitung has warned its readers that retreats were possible in the immediate future.

There is no doubt that the sixth week of the Soviet-German war will be, in future generations, studied with great interest by officers in many a war college. Nothing like it ever happened before. And what is happening is not bad, NOT BAD. . . .

British Repulse Axis at Tobruk; Stab Nazi Line

RAF Blasts Benghazi; Shoots Down Two Italian Planes

CAIRO, July 28 (UP). — Strong Axis patrols engaged in retaliatory raiding approached the British lines at Tobruk Saturday night by their "half-hearted attempts were repulsed by rifle fire," a general headquarters communique said today.

An upsurge in sorties by the British garrison of the Libyan port had been reported, with Australian and Indian units stabbing dead and effectively into the enemy lines.

The communique, claiming no casualties were incurred by the British, said an Australian patrol which penetrated deep into the Axis lines Friday night, remained until Saturday night and withdrew after inflicting further casualties.

British mobile troops in the frontier area of Libya and Egypt beat off two strong enemy patrols circulating in a southerly direction Sunday, the communique said.

A Royal Air Force communique said British fighters shot down in flames two Italian planes off Malta Sunday. Heavy bombers again raided the harbor at Benghazi, scoring hits on their objectives.

Admissions From Military Experts Here and Nazis There--The Blitz Is Now a Blitzcreep!

forces not only had brought the points but have snapped off Nazi armored spearheads and driven Wehrmacht to a standstill at many counter-wedges into German lines.

"Today's War Moves," the regular United Press analysis of the war, declared yesterday, "Tactically, the Russians appear to have demonstrated how to cope with a German blitz attack." The analysis continues: "Thus the machine-like pattern worked out by the Germans, where everything goes according to plan and schedule, has been jammed. . . . Even now, German experts are trying to explain to themselves why the plan which worked out so beautifully in Western Europe has run against a snag in Russia. That it has run into unexpected difficulties, they admit."

The United Press analysis points out in explanation that, among other things, the Red Army leaders have been able "to counter-attack and drive spearheads of their own into the German lines."

The result is "a crisscross picture, with no clearly defined battle front, but a whole series of continuous salients."

This situation, the United Press adds, "is exactly suited to the defense plan which the Russians have worked out, and PRESENTS A PROBLEM WHICH THE GERMAN BLITZ EXPERTS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO OVERCOME." (My emphasis.—O. J.)

In short, few people are betting on the Germans today when, some three and a half weeks ago, reports of their "invincibility" were sent out to the press from high United States Army circles in Washington. The German successes, which bulk large on the map, have been costly. As Monday's Times said, editorially, "There is evidence that the German losses have been beyond expectation, and

there is still no conclusive evidence that the results so far justify the losses."

BIG STRUGGLE—STILL AHEAD
No wonder that PM observes a "jubilant note" in the Soviet communique. But for all that, the Red Army leaders are well aware, and all progressive humanity which supports the Red Army also must be well aware, that hard fighting still lies ahead. The fascist enemy, sensing for the first time the fright of possible extermination, will fight with re-doubled desperation, and will use ten times the cunning used hitherto in invoking the aid of Fifth Columnists throughout the world.

Fortunate it is, as Carroll Binder, foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News, stated on July 26, that "to date Hitler does not appear to have found any really useful Fifth Columnists in Russia proper." Mr. Binder finds two reasons for Soviet success so far, one being that Red Army fighters are "tougher fighting men than France had in the field in 1940," the other being that the Nazis had no Fifth Columnists on Soviet soil. There were Fifth Columnists aplenty in Norway and France and in every other country the Nazis conquered. "But once they got to Russia proper they seem to have run out of Fifth Columnists."

Meanwhile, we may note a slightly ironic touch. Financial circles in Imperial London are hoping the Socialist country will defeat the Nazi robbers, according to a dispatch to yesterday's New York Times from Lewis L. Nettleton, Times correspondent in the British capital. The "City" is to London what "Wall Street" is to New York, and, says Mr. Nettleton, "the City is growing increasingly confident that Moscow will not fail."

50,000 Strike to Free Australian Communists

SYDNEY, Australia, July 28.—Thirty thousand workers here and 20,000 elsewhere in New South Wales held a one-day strike today in protest against the government's refusal to release two Australian Communists from internment. Attempts had been made to effect a one day general strike by 350,000 men.

7th Confession In Nazi Spy Cases Heard

Pleads Guilty to Charge of Transmitting U. S. Defense Data

Bertram Wolfgang Zenzinger, 38, Austrian-born British citizen, yesterday became the seventh of the 39 persons indicted as Nazi foreign agents to plead guilty before Federal Judge Clarence G. Galsion in Brooklyn. He was remanded for sentence Sept. 3.

Zenzinger pleaded guilty to the second count of the omnibus indictment, admitting he had transmitted material and information, inimical to the United States national defense, to a foreign power. The government of the German Reich is named a co-conspirator in the indictment. Zenzinger last April in California had pleaded guilty to acting as a foreign agent without being registered as such, and has been serving a sentence of 18 months on Terminal Island there.

Finns Won't Let Soviet Envoys Return Home

USSR Hits Mannerheim Violation of Rules, Urges Sweden Act

MOSCOW, July 28.—Using various pretexts and artificial subterfuges, the government of Finland was charged by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs here today with delaying and obstructing the safe passage of members of the Soviet embassy and legation to the U.S.S.R.

Not only are official representatives of the Soviet Union being held in Finland by these tactics, in violation of international usage, but trade representatives, engineers and other Soviet personnel who were in Finland before the war are still there, despite repeated Soviet requests that an exchange of personnel of legations be expedited quickly.

The Soviet Union has addressed the Swedish government which undertook to protect Soviet interests in Finland to intervene in the matter and take steps to induce Finland to cease such unlawful delays.

Of all the nations at war, only the Mannerheim-Ryti fascist clique has failed to take cognizance of this established international form of usage.

Text of Foster's Los Angeles Address

U.S. Must Join Britain-U.S.S.R.
'All the Way' to Smash Hitler

The Daily Worker publishes today the full text of the speech delivered by William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, U. S. A., before a packed audience at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles, on July 24. The address was broadcast over station KMTZ at the same city. The story of the meeting appeared in the Sunday Worker, July 26.

By Wm. Z. Foster

When Hitler invaded the Soviet Union he started on the road to his Waterloo. Hitherto his path had been one of easy triumphs. His forces had roved Europe, wiping out armies and conquering states almost without opposition. But now he is up against the real thing. His military machine will break its back in Russia, even as Napoleon's did long ago.

Signs are already multiplying, indicating that German fascism, because of its anti-Soviet aggression, is rapidly getting into serious trouble. Let me indicate a few of the more outstanding of the new Nazi difficulties.

First: The Nazis' military prestige and power have already suffered a tremendous blow, and the worst is yet to come. The Red Army is fighting to a standstill the heretofore invincible German Army. It has de-bilitated the blitzkrieg. Hitler's legions are gradually shattering themselves upon the iron resistance of the Red Army and the united Soviet people. The great German war machine, which so easily smashed the French, British, Polish and other armies, has finally met its match. The Red Army is waging a winning battle. Nor can all the bombast of German propaganda obscure this historic achievement.

Second: Hitler's attempt to unite the world in an anti-Communist crusade has fizzled out completely. Only Italy and the other fascist slave states of his phony "New Order" have lined up with him against the USSR. Instead, Hitler confronts a menacing British-Soviet alliance and a developing world front of the anti-fascist peoples.

Third: Hitler is being forced into the fatal trap of a two-front war, the nightmare of German military leaders. Earlier in the war he avoided this deadly danger, but the Red Army is driving him into it. Once he is compelled to fight in both the East and West Hitler will be ruined.

Fourth: The oppressed peoples of the European occupied countries, heartened by the valiant struggle of the Soviet Union, are beginning to stir toward revolt. Proofs are the development of guerrilla fighting on the Eastern front, strikes and sabotage at various points in Europe, and the V-campaign in many occupied lands.

Fifth: Hitler's Axis partner, Japan, hesitates to obey his call to attack the USSR. A few years ago it took a couple of bites on the Soviet granite in the Far East, and it did not like the taste. Japan now has the Chinese dragon by the tail with one hand and it fears to grab the Russian bear with the other.

Sixth: The Nazis are being compelled to relax their struggle against Great Britain; exemplified by their slackening of air raids over England; their virtual abandonment of Syria and the weakening of their fight in Libya.

Seventh: Hitler is now using up his supplies, especially oil, at a rate which, if continued, will soon cause him grave shortages.

These mounting troubles, caused by the brave and powerful fight of the Red Army, constitute an increasing danger to Hitler and forecast his final defeat.

Previously the capitalist world took it for granted that the Red Army would hastily collapse under the hammer blows of the German army, and that Hitler could freely help himself in the U.S.S.R. But as the weeks go by this does not happen and the bourgeois "experts" have to give up their illusions about the alleged Soviet weakness. They are being forced to acknowledge, in some measure at least, the achievements of the Soviet armed forces. Thus even the ultra-reactionary San Francisco Chronicle, July 18, had the following to say:



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

High Command they cannot out-guess. . .

Still quoting the Chronicle: "In previous campaigns the Germans were playing against military has-beens. For the first time they are fighting on a large scale a modern High Command that knows what it is all about. The British have sent a flock of advisors to Moscow. They are likely to learn more than they have to teach—at least in the matter of strategy. If the French officers had been willing to sit at the feet of their one-time Soviet allies, France might still be a nation."

Compare these statements, which tell only a fraction of the truth, with the rottenness of the French and Polish armies, and we get an inkling of the great strength of a Socialist army, fighting for its homeland. Spain and China have given magnificent examples of democratic armies, but even they will be outdone by the Soviet Union.

Individually the German High Command itself testifies to the fighting power of the Red Army. Although they assured us two weeks ago that they had Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev virtually within their grasp, the German generals now suddenly state that, after all, they are not aiming at a quick capture of these cities, but first to destroy the Red Army. They blithely overlook the fact that they told us three weeks ago the Red Army was encircled, decimated and in chaos.

The plain fact is that the Red Army, with unparalleled heroism, has blocked the great offensive of the German forces. Current Nazi communications are only a tissue of face-saving excuses to hide this bitter truth. The set goals of the German army—Moscow—Leningrad—Kiev—Odessa—fade further daily into the realm of the improbable. Contradicting all the lies of the German High Command, there is just one reason why their troops do not advance. And it is a very substantial reason—the Soviet Red Army. Despite the tremendous strength shown by the Red Army, it would be a great mistake to underestimate the grave danger it faces. Hitler has behind him the industries and resources of the whole European continent. He is drawing upon the vast plants of Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium, Holland, Austria and Italy, as well as those of Germany. Taken together, these countries possess a much larger industry than the Soviet Union. Nor can the heroism of the Red Army fighters be expected to make up the difference. The job of militarily crushing Hitler, therefore, is not the task of the USSR alone, but of the anti-fascist forces of the world.

The peoples of Great Britain, the USA and the USSR; of China, India and Latin America, of the European occupied countries, and also of Germany, Italy and Japan themselves, are overwhelmingly anti-fascist and the mortal enemies of Hitler. Potentially far more powerful than fascism, all they need is organization in order to obliterate the Nazi plague from the face of the earth.

The recently-signed British-Soviet pact, pledging mutual assistance and guaranteeing no separate peace with Hitler, provides the framework around which these anti-fascist peoples of the world can rally. It can become the nucleus of a great democratic force able to destroy Hitler and to ensure a just and lasting peace.

Had the Soviet Union been hearkened to several years ago such a world anti-fascist front would have been formed then and the Hitler monster crushed in the egg. Before the war broke out, the USSR, in the League of Nations, persistently fought for a policy of collective security; for the establishment of an international peace front of the democratic peoples to restrain the fascist aggressor states, Germany, Japan, and Italy. Hitler was then still weak and the Soviet's proposed peace front could

have readily defeated him and prevented the outbreak of the war. But the Tories of Great Britain, France and the United States, busily appeasing Hitler, rejected the Soviet's peace proposals. They fed Austria, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Ethiopia, Manchuria and other countries into the maw of Hitler and his Italian and Japanese allies. This pro-fascist policy led Europe to the debacle at Munich and brought the world to its present disastrous situation.

If the rulers of Great Britain have finally made an anti-Nazi alliance with the Soviet Union, it is only because they have suffered one defeat after another for two years at the hands of the very Hitler whom they did so much to build up, and because they are feeling the mass pressure of the British workers. After the Nazis had smashed all of Britain's European allies, ruined many of its home cities, sunk half its shipping, driven its beaten armies into the sea at Dunkirk and Crete, and brought the great British Empire to the very brink of disaster, then that country's government finally allied itself with the USSR against Hitler; an alliance which the British workers wanted to cement long before the war broke out.

Better late than never. Now the growing international anti-fascist front must be made effective. Here's where the United States comes prominently into the picture. Much will depend upon the amount of support given the new alliance by the American people. There are two basic facts which we Americans must remember in shaping our national policy at this turning point in world history.

The first fact is that Hitler's attack upon the USSR threatens the most fundamental national interests of the United States. Should the USSR fall before Hitler's attacks, victorious Nazi fascism would have its power and virulence enormously increased. Only the politically blind can fail to see that such a strengthened fascism would acutely menace the peace, liberty standards, civil liberties and national independence of the American people. It is idiotic to think that isolationism could save us. The American Republic, surely and quickly, would have to fight for its life. Therefore, the United States should give every aid and cooperation to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China. We will also eventually have to become a member of the British-Soviet alliance.

The second basic fact to bear in mind in orienting ourselves in this world crisis is that our country is already in the war. Our government has pledged aid to both Britain and the Soviet Union. It is furnishing Great Britain vast quantities of munitions; it has given it numerous naval vessels and army airplanes; it has used its diplomatic power to line up allies for Britain; it is now virtually conveying British merchant ships; it has occupied Iceland, so as to operate against the Nazis, and President Roosevelt has pledged our government to victory over Hitler.

In plain English, all this constitutes war with Germany, even though not yet shooting war. Beyond question, Hitler considers the United States a hostile belligerent; one to be destroyed if and when the occasion presents itself. This his spokesmen have made clear, and the Nazi putsch in Bolivia is a forerunner of what Hitler is planning for our Hemisphere. We Americans must be no less realistic than Hitler. We must draw all the implications from our present undeclared war against Germany and adopt every necessary means, and quickly, to ensure Hitler's military defeat.

In the early stages of the war, when it was basically a struggle between two rival groups of imperialist powers for world domination, it would have been correct for the United States, like the Soviet Union did, to adopt an attitude of neutrality. Accordingly, the Communist Party had as its main slogan "Get out and stay out of the war." But Hitler's unprovoked invasion of the Soviet Union changed fundamentally the character of the war. Now the freedom of all peoples, including our own, is dangerously threatened. Besides this, the fact of the USSR being in the war gives a guarantee that the struggle will be conducted for democratic ends and a just peace. Consequently, the freedom-loving American people must do its share in defending American and world democracy.

To the question of how far should we go in the struggle against Hitler, the answer must be an emphatic—ALL THE WAY! There can be no temporary, half-hearted measures. The United States must throw all its strength into the struggle—munitions, funds and, when needed, also men. Any policy short of this invites national disaster.

And while we are at it, let us end the idiotic policy of shipping Japan huge quantities of oil and other war materials. Japanese aggression in Indo-China and the consequent war crisis with Great Britain and the United States, show that "appeasement" of Japan is as deadly as "appeasement" of Hitler. What we need is a four-power anti-fascist pact, between Great Britain, the U.S.S.R., China and the United States, such as recently proposed by the great Chinese Communist Party.

The great task before us is to mobilize the vast power of the United States for active collaboration with all the anti-fascist countries in order to militarily destroy Hitler and Hitlerism. Recent Gallup polls show that at least 75 per cent of the American people condemn Hitler and favor all aid to Great Britain and the USSR. Only 5 per cent are opposed to such help.

Defying the overwhelming will of our people, however, the leaders of the America First Committee—the Hoovers, Lindberghs, Wheelers, Hearsts, Coughlins, Fords and Norman Thomases—together with such supposed supporters of the Administration as Bullitt, Cudahy, Kennedy, and Kallenborn, are fifth column appeasers and friends of Hitler. They are doing his work of dividing and paralyzing our people in the face of the Nazi menace. They would prevent any aid to the Soviet Union; cut off all assistance to Great Britain; make a Munich appeasement peace with Hitler; and wind up by establishing a Quisling fascism in the United States.

To mobilize the American people thoroughly against Hitler, the trade union movement, over 10 million strong and forming the backbone of the nation, must take the lead. Both the AFL and CIO must display a greater realization of their central responsibility in developing this decisive struggle. It is not enough that the Roosevelt Administration has taken a stand against Hitler. The Federal Government is honey-combed with powerfully-situated pro-Hitler elements, who seize upon every occasion to paralyze the struggle against Nazi Germany. These reactionaries can be counteracted only when the great masses of the American people themselves militantly initiate and back up anti-Hitler policies. Only if they do this can there be a solid guarantee that a resolute struggle will be carried on against Hitler by our government; that America will join the international anti-fascist peoples' front; that the appeasers and Munichmen inside and outside the government will be defeated; and that this country's power will be exerted for a just and lasting democratic peace. This is a people's war, and only to the extent that the people, here and abroad, support and control it can it accomplish its anti-fascist objectives.

The Communist Party is supporting every measure of the government for the destruction of Hitler. It works for national unity of the whole American people upon the basis of the fullest aid to and cooperation with the embattled peoples of Great Britain, the USSR and China. It is co-operating for the maximum production of war materials.

At the same time the Communist Party does not forget that in this country there are powerful predatory capitalist interests who are trying to exploit the present war situation to enrich themselves and to establish their own brand of fascism. Therefore, our Party supports every effort of the workers to protect their living standards, and of the unemployed to get jobs and relief. We defend the workers' right to strike; but it is an infamous lie to say that the Communists are now or ever were fomenting strikes. The strikes that have occurred in defense industries and others have been caused by stubborn employers' resistance to elementary economic demands of the workers.

Our Party also guards the people's civil liberties, and especially seeks justice for the Negro people. We protest vehemently against the outrageous imprisonment of our General Secretary, Earl Browder, and demand his immediate release. And you Californians would also do well to protest vigorously against the present persecutions directed against Bill Schneiderman and Sam Darcy. The Communist Party stands upon the elementary proposition that the maintenance and development of the people's welfare and freedom here in the United States is the first condition for our successful fight against Hitlerism abroad.

By the same token, the Communist Party is working for the solidarity of all the peoples



Burma Road: A motor caravan passes at a village in Western China along the vital Burma Road. This caravan is carrying medical supplies sent by the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China.

of the Western Hemisphere against Hitler, also opposes all attempts of American imperialism to dominate the countries south of the Rio Grande. Only by the most scrupulous respect on our part of the economic welfare and the national independence of the Latin American peoples can there be created a real Hemisphere front against Nazism.

World War II, like World War I, is a product of the decaying capitalist system. Only the establishment of Socialism will finally free the world from fascism, hunger and war. The Soviet Union is the first Socialist country, the beginning of the next and higher world social order. Its very existence is endangered by Hitler's invasion. This is a matter of prime historical importance. Nevertheless Socialism is not the main issue in this war for the great masses of the world. They are fighting for the preservation of their elementary living standards and liberties, for the national independence of their own countries. They are struggling against being engulfed by the flood of Nazi barbarism.

At the head of this great and growing world anti-fascist struggle, its spearhead on the field of battle, stands the valiant Red Army. The great Soviet Union has already pushed Hitler into the chute leading towards disaster and, with the collaboration of the anti-fascist forces of other countries, it will do its full share and more in utterly wrecking the Nazi mass murder machine. It is our task therefore, to see to it that our country, too, living up to its best democratic and freedom-loving national traditions, takes its proper place, shoulder to shoulder, with the other peoples who are fighting resolutely to free the world forever from the agony and slavery of Hitler's domination.

U.S.S.R. Tells Bulgaria of Nazi Ruse

(Continued from Page 1)

claims, it was said here, was merely a blind for German provocation purposes.

Another claim by the Bulgarian Minister, Shishmanov, that Soviet planes dropped bombs upon the town of Rusechuk, Plovna, Lovech, and along the Lovich-Silvitsa road, was also riddled by Vyshinsky as untrue.

Vyshinsky told the Bulgarian minister that no Soviet plane had flown over any of the mentioned points or any other part of Bulgarian territory and therefore could not have dropped bombs there.

The Soviet government pointed out, as it did with the Bulgarian report on the parachutists, that such rumors are of obvious German manufacture and are aimed to create a Nazi-inspired provocation between Bulgaria and the USSR.

Vyshinsky expressed his surprise for the Soviet Government at the attitude taken by Bulgaria. He cited the fact that the incidents reported by the Bulgarian Ministry were obvious hoaxes of German nature and that they could easily be detected as such.

Widely separated points of view among the speakers disclosed unity on the policy of aid to those nations fighting fascism.

Judge Austin E. Griffiths, arch-conservative, sharply disagreed with two labor officials on the platform who declared that an effective fight against Hitler must preserve the right to strike.

O. M. Orton, president of the International Woodworkers of

Soviet General Awarded For Smashing Tank Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

The enemy column, a powerfully-composed array of heavy tanks, was stretched out for several miles. They moved peacefully along the road, unaware of the impending disaster. And then Simyonchenko gave the command to strike!

In the first play of forces, a dozen German tanks were enveloped in flames before the Nazi commanders could begin deploying for action.

Simyonchenko's leading tank paced the attack. The Soviet unit smashed forward, destroying everything before it. One group gnarled its way into the very heart of the Nazi column to distract the main enemy's forces—and they succeeded.

Simultaneously, another Soviet group blew up the petrol containers and munition trucks with withering artillery fire.

GENERAL IN THICK OF IT

And this in but a few minutes. But every minute counted, for Simyonchenko held the initiative and when the enemy rallied and counter-attacked, Simyonchenko only ordered speed—and the entire Soviet column swept ahead giving the Nazis no time for movement, no time even for breathing space.

As Pravda describes the battle "the engagement was a long one."

The fascists were weakened and did everything possible to escape from the zone of the artillery barrage. At this point, fresh enemy reserves were seen emerging from the woods. It looked as if the scales were turning against Simyonchenko.

He gauged his position at a glance and dashed forward in an armored car, rallying the entire unit with him. "He could be seen at every danger point, wherever the fighting was heaviest. His coolness and bravery were inspirational for his men and they surged forward—ever forward. Simyonchenko saw that he was being encircled, but decided to smash through the coils only when the enemy losses were sufficiently heavy."

He followed every stage of the battle and when the decisive moment came, his unit dashed through the enemy circle, leaving the battlefield strewn with bodies of fascist soldiers and ruined tanks.

The enemy column was no longer in a position to continue operations. It was disabled for a long time to come. And that is what headquarters ordered Simyonchenko to achieve.

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has conferred on Major-General Simyonchenko the title of 'Hero of the Soviet Union.'"

Surprise Soviet Air Raid Destroys Nazi Base

(Continued from Page 1)

Before anyone on the airbase had time to get his bearings, fires had broken out in different parts of the flying field and oil tanks were in flames. Then came a second wave of fighters which opened fire on the enemy planes. Junkers-88, Heinkels-109, and Messerschmitts burst into flames.

"Below the people were running back and forth only to be overtaken by machine-gun fire. Then came the turn of the bombers. The flight crews, bringing up the rear counted approximately thirty planes in flames. Alongside the planes, enveloped in flames, were more

than twenty bombers and fighters riddled with bullets and crippled. The raid lasted a few hours. During the first few minutes, the enemy anti-aircraft artillery displayed some activity. Some of the Soviet planes were punctured. This, however, did not prevent them from returning to their airbase safely.

"The German anti-aircraft was soon paralyzed by fire opened by our fighters and bombs, the batteries silenced thus allowing for unhampered action."

"Despite the fact that the raid lasted some hours not a single German plane managed to rise into the air. This is how the enemy air base was razed to the ground."

Smith, Jr. Called Silk Shortage By Army, Leaves No 'Worry' to U. S. Air Corps

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—Army officials said today that the Air Corps is "not worried in the least" over any shortage of parachute silk which may result from the economic action against Japan.

It was pointed out that experiments have revealed that a wide range of synthetic materials can be used to replace silk and that cotton could be utilized.

The Navy said it also had sufficient parachute silk supplies. Navy requirements average about 800,000 yards of parachute silk a year. A Navy pilot's parachute requires about 70 yards.

Smith, who is the son of former Governor Al Smith, will go to Fort Dix, N. Y. The Army's notice for the Councilman to enter the reserve officers ranks leaves in doubt the future status of the "investigating" committee.

America (CIO, and Jess Fletcher, international vice-president of the Building Service Employees (AFL) were among the speakers. State Senator N. P. Atkinson, president of the Washington Old Age Pension Union, aligned the influential organization of aged in the anti-fascist front.

"I think we ought to give all-out aid to China, all-out aid to Russia and all-out aid to Britain," Judge Griffiths said, in calling for no profits for industry and no strikes for labor during the emergency.

National unity on the basis of the interests of all the common people for the defeat of fascism was urged by Orton.

"The American workers will support a sincere program to extend liberties and freedom to all the people of the world and will sup-

port a program for the defeat of Hitler fascism," Orton said.

Orton rapped predatory interests which are attempting through legislation to take away liberties and freedom from the American people and send troops, "the sons of workers to break the strikes of workers."

Jess Fletcher urged labor to raise its voice for speedy aid to those nations fighting Hitler.

"We must not hesitate to raise our voices or every democratic right we have enjoyed may be wiped out. We must recognize the peril we are in."

"If you are not prepared to take off your coat and fight for fulfillment of President Roosevelt's policies of aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, then I say you're un-American," Fletcher concluded.

Charge Plot To Frame WPA Union Leader

Cite Brutal Treatment of Newton, Ill from Police Beating

An attempt to continue and give credence to the frame-up of Herbert Newton, vice-president of the WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, through collusion between the Department of Welfare and the Police Department was charged yesterday by William Levrer, president of the union.

Herbert Newton was arrested and charged with "felonious assault" on July 18 for leading a peaceful picket line protesting the firing, the first of this month, of 15,000 New York WPA workers. He was still too ill yesterday, with three broken ribs and other injuries, which he states are the results of brutal beatings by police the night after his arrest, to appear in court. In view of his serious condition, his trial was adjourned till August 11.

Levrer's charges of an attempt by the Welfare Department to bolster the frame-up against Newton are based on the Department's refusal since Friday to give Newton medical attention.

"MEDICAL TREATMENT" Last week, Levrer told the Daily Worker, Newton was visited twice by Dr. Joseph Krinsky, regular Department of Welfare physician, and assigned to him by the Department.

On Friday, said Levrer, although Newton was still very ill, Dr. Krinsky was instructed by Brooklyn Welfare officials not to visit the patient. Dr. Charles F. Nichol, of 1236 Dean St., Brooklyn, special Welfare Department medical examiner, went in his stead.

Levrer charged that Dr. Nichol acted in a "discourteous and surly fashion," and therefore Mrs. Newton refused to allow him to examine her husband.

Yesterday afternoon Levrer conferred with Miss Ruth Lavin, assistant to the director of the Welfare Medical Department, at 902 Broadway. "Miss Lavin told me," he asserted, "that it was felt by officials at 902 Broadway that Herbert Newton was in a condition to travel to a clinic. She said the feeling was substantiated by a statement by Dr. Nichol that he needed no 'medical attention.'"

Both Dr. Krinsky and the WPA Teachers Union physician, Levrer added, have given him signed statements to the effect that Newton is still too seriously ill to leave his bed.

Miss Ruth Lavin, when the Daily Worker tried to reach her late yesterday afternoon by telephone, was said to be "unavailable" and "in conference." A Mr. Strack, who answered in her place, said that the visit of the special examiner was "a matter of routine."

Special examiner Dr. Nichol, when the Daily Worker yesterday asked him about the visit, said that "if a patient refuses examination he's either not sick or he's better." The patient, he said with a sneer, "looked very comfortable" in bed. Asked if he had told this to Welfare Department officials, he said: "Oh no, I'm just telling you. I recommended nothing."

DR. NICHOL'S CALL Mrs. Newton's own description of the call of Dr. Nichol on Friday is as follows:

"I had gone out to telephone when he came. As I turned the corner, coming back, I saw him standing on my doorstep, yelling at my seven-year-old daughter, Michelle, who was looking out a window."

"When he informed me he was a medical examiner, I allowed Dr. Nichol to come upstairs with me. As soon as we were inside the apartment, he gave me a brutal shove and went past me into the bedroom. Going up to my husband's bedside, he said, 'So you're supposed to be sick or you? Well, we'll see about that. I'm going to examine you.'"

"At this point my husband said he did not wish to be examined. I told Dr. Nichol, 'You're too rough. I'd be afraid you'd hurt him,' and asked him to go away."

"He went saying, 'All right, you won't get any more medical service.'"

Levrer stated yesterday that in order to clear up the case he has requested a meeting where all persons involved shall be present. "Only the vigilance of the union," he said, "has so far prevented further framing of Herbert Newton."

Tokio Ship Off Calif. May Anchor in Mexico

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—Treasury sources forecast a possibility today that the big Japanese liner Tatusu Maru, which has to off the California coast with a \$3,000,000 silk cargo aboard, might go to Mexico to refuel and discharge her 150 American passengers.

The Japanese liner, scheduled to dock at San Francisco three days ago, has hovered off the California coast since it became evident the United States was going to freeze Japanese funds.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 34 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
 Cable Address: "DAILYWORKER," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 254, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 months \$4.75 6 months \$8.75 1 year \$12.00
 DAILY WORKER 2.00 3.75 6.00
 SUNDAY WORKER75 1.25 2.00
 (Manhattan and Bronx)
 3 months \$4.25 6 months \$7.25 1 year \$10.00
 DAILY WORKER 2.25 3.50 5.50
 SUNDAY WORKER 1.00 1.75 2.50

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

The Supreme Obligation

The London speech of Harry Hopkins, lease-lend coordinator, in which he pledged "immediate aid" to the Soviet Union as well as to Britain and China was of great significance.

To a larger extent than hitherto, the United States government through Mr. Hopkins, more directly established its attitude toward the nations fighting Hitler and made known its obligations to these nations. Said Mr. Hopkins:

"People of England, people of Britain, people of the British Commonwealth of nations! You are not fighting alone. Your Prime Minister asked us for tools. I promise you that they are coming.

"Nor do we forget to look toward the East, where China is battling valiantly against forces which menace democracy. Neither are we forgetful of the magnificent fight which the people of Russia are putting up in defense of their homeland.

"We in America are determined to give all possible aid to China and Russia—and immediately."

Hopkins' words as an official Administration spokesman, and coming after his conferences with the British government and the Soviet Military Mission in London, are welcomed all the more, since they represent a step forward in the direction of full participation in the British-Soviet pact. They indicate that the United States is on the road to assuming its rightful responsibility toward giving the maximum aid to all peoples fighting fascist aggression.

Mr. Hopkins' address should be used to work harder than ever for the establishment of total military front against Hitler in the West. With the Red Army fighting so heroically in the East a front in the West would hasten the doom of German fascism.

The Soviet Union is today defending the national security of the American people. Not only should the government fully participate in the British-Soviet Pact, it should enter into mutually protective measures with the Soviet Union. All the country's resources under the lease-lend bill should be mobilized to establish a pounding front against Hitler in the West and to insure speedy and uninterrupted aid to the Soviet Union and Britain. The American people will support Mr. Hopkins' pledges; and further, they have a responsibility to see that the pledges are fulfilled without any delay.

A Dark Picture

An era of constant crises and no peace for the next 20 to 50 years, is predicted by Dean Mcconn of the New York University Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences.

Knowing what we do about the capitalist system, which itself is the breeding ground for these crises and wars, we can readily agree with most of the gloomy prediction of the Dean. But on one point we seriously disagree. Dean Mcconn considers this prospect of crises and wars inevitable—at any rate he wants his students to consider it so—and therefore proposes that the people adjust themselves to the situation rather than bend every effort to change it.

Yes, crises are inevitable under capitalism. But continued existence of capitalism itself is not inevitable. On the contrary, the very fact that capitalism has nothing to offer but the dismal picture painted by Dean Mcconn, is the best proof that it has outlived its usefulness and will be eventually superseded by an era of socialism.

The 'Peace' of The Appeasers

One of the main arguments of the Lindbergh Munichmen, who pretend to be isolationists, is that they want "peace" and not war.

But William Randolph Hearst, whose newspaper chain is unofficial spokesman for the appeasers, shows that the Lindbergh peace garb is merely a cloak for their kind of war.

In an editorial yesterday, the Journal-American takes the words literally from Hitler's mouth that "Finland is fighting to prevent absorption by Russia." (By Finland, Hearst means Mannerheim.)

According to this, Hitler is now fighting for democracy and liberation (though he has enslaved 14 nations). And Hearst is openly calling for the American people to become an ally of Hitler, and his stooge Mannerheim. The Lindbergh Munichmen are against a

war for the military destruction of Hitlerism—the only way peace can be made secure in the world. But they are for a war side by side with Hitler against mankind by attacking the Soviet Union and the democratic peoples of the earth. Behind the "isolationist" talk of Hearst and the other appeasers is a plan for an international alliance with German fascism.

The Soviet Union did a great service to mankind and to the security of America when it wisely destroyed the Mannerheim line. Hearst, the fascist and notorious admirer of Hitler, only confirms the fact. This enemy of everything decent and progressive in American life unwittingly shows that all aid should be given to the Soviet and British people so that Hitler and Mannerheim will meet their final Waterloo.

'Con-Edison' Responsible For City-Wide Strike

Eight thousand members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, plan to strike this morning. Unless something unexpected intervenes, 6,500 union electricians and 1,500 maintenance men will walk out in a city-wide demonstration against the Consolidated Edison Co.

Sole responsibility for this tie-up rests with the corporation, which enjoys a power monopoly in the City of New York. For 18 months the representatives of Local 3 have sought to enter into negotiations with the company in regard to unionization of construction work on its huge Waterside plant.

Consolidated Edison has rejected all such proffers. It has persisted in fostering a company union, in violation of the National Labor Relations Act. It has taken this defiant attitude in face of an old agreement with Local 3 that construction work shall be done by the members of that organization.

Company unionism and low wages are the cause of this dispute. In order to remedy these evils, the union has taken the only recourse open to it—a city-wide strike. All labor will join with the New York Building and Construction Council of the AFL in support of Local 3 in its justified position.

A Last-Minute Move Against Labor

Despite the fact that labor opposition compelled the House to defeat the series of measures designed to curb labor's right to strike, a Senate-House joint conference has recommended a "plant seizure" amendment.

CIO President Murray, in calling for the defeat of this amendment, rightly declares that it "is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor. . . . The bill aims solely at breaking strikes, and thereafter returning property to management."

Labor proved itself powerful enough to kill all such measures when they were before the House. That proves that if all labor will speak out again, as President Murray is doing, both the House and the Senate can be made to reject this latest strikebreaking move.

The maintenance of labor's rights is especially crucial in time of national emergency. For a powerful labor movement, with all its rights unimpaired, is the best guarantee for the carrying through of a successful program of national defense.

A Splendid Convention

The national convention of the Ethiopian World Federation in Harlem was a splendid contribution to the whole movement in the country against Hitlerism.

The delegates and other participants in the convention came from the widest sections of the Negro people. The program adopted urged all aid for Ethiopia and pointed out that this could not be achieved without giving unstinted assistance to the British, Soviet and Chinese people in the common fight against fascist aggression. At the same time, it urged the abolition of the poll tax and lynch discrimination, asserting that this is essential to destroy Hitlerism at home as well as abroad.

Labor and other progressive organizations throughout the land have the obligation to give the Federation undivided support. For its program reflects the progressiveness of the Negro people, and flows into the main stream of the national undertaking to defeat Hitler and all he stands for. The convention's appeal for the Administration to give lease-lend aid to the heroic Ethiopian people should be wholeheartedly backed as a part of the main aim of defeating fascism.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

THE WASHOUT BLITZ



Who Advocated Those Policies Which Advanced American National Interests

Nothing is more urgent at the present hour than unity among those groups in America who are opposed to the military domination of the world by Hitler and Hitlerism. It is strange and unfortunate, therefore, that the New York Times has become so preoccupied at such a moment with sniping at the Communists and progressive labor. Such a course, if persisted in by the Times, can only give heart to the appeasers by stoking those fires of division among the anti-Hitler forces which the Munichmen count upon to undermine American national security.

On Sunday the Times devoted one whole page to revealing "the change of attitude" on the part of the Communist Party and a number of progressive groups before and after Hitler's assault on the Soviet Union. On Monday—yesterday—this was followed up by an editorial in which the Times smugly commented that this "change" lends color to the "suspicion" that the Communist Party is not concerned with the welfare of the United States but only in advancing the interests of a foreign power. At the same time, the paper implied that the progressive organizations bent their policy to the course dictated by the Communist Party and solely as the outcome of such dictation.

Very little reflection would cause the editors of the Times to recognize the absurdity of such innuendoes. The organizations to which the Times referred—the New York Council of the CIO, for instance—represent thousands of people. They are composed of large groups of Americans, who cannot be swayed by any orders from outside or inside their respective organizations.

Why does it not occur to the editors of this New York newspaper that these organizations took the positions they did at each particular period because the position in each case was the CORRECT one to take? That was precisely what occurred. And it would have been much better for the welfare of America had the Times been always equally as correct in the stand it took on international affairs.

We shall compare the record of the progressive labor organizations and the Communists with that of people like the editors of the Times. From that record we can sharply state: It was those who supported Munich and Munichism (as the Times unfortunately did) who served the interests of foreign powers which were really inimicable to the welfare of the American nation and dangerous to its national security.

The aspirations cast upon the Communists by the Times are utterly false. The Communist Party has fought consistently for the United States which would promote to the maximum the welfare of the people of this country. This applies to both the domestic and international policies put forward by that party.

Only last Saturday the Times itself, in its leading editorial, was moved to state: "We cannot escape the fact that peace is now indivisible." When it made such a statement, whom was it quoting? It was repeating the assertion first made by the Soviet government through Joseph Stalin, and brought to the League of Nations five years ago by Maxim Litvinov. Around that premise that "peace is indivisible," the Soviet Union urged the adoption of collective security by the governments of Britain, France and the United States. Because of this truth, the Soviet Union aided the Spanish Republic against the fascist invaders and the Chinese people in their long struggle against Japanese aggression. The Communists supported this position in every detail. Were they right or were they wrong? History today confirms the correctness of their stand. In the magnificent resistance of the Red Army, it writes down that collective security would have stopped Hitler without the spread of this war throughout the world.

But Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier preferred to appease Hitler and thereby to injure the national security of their own countries and that of the United States. Then it was in 1938 that the Times burst forth into a hymn of praise to these men of Munich. It aided the crime of the Munichers by giving credence to Lindbergh's Nazi-concocted tales of the "invincibility" of Hitler's army and air fleet. It preferred to stand with Chamberlain—and with Petain and Weygand—on the day of Munich rather than standing with the Communists and their correct assertion that Munich assured the outbreak of the war. But the progressive labor organizations opposed Munich—and they were guarding the welfare and national security of the United States in doing so.

From time to time, of course, the Times expressed

compuetion at what was taking place. In certain editorials, it gave vent to its fears that "things were going too far." But it always returned to complacent support of Mr. Chamberlain and of the fatal Munichism which he represented.

Today—in its editorial of last Saturday—the Times condemns Chamberlain for his attitude toward Czechoslovakia. It would have been well had the Times condemned that Municher with equal severity at the time when the crime was committed which has plunged the world into this war.

In 1937, the Times chided the Communists and progressives when they sent volunteers to aid the Spanish Republic—volunteers who would have halted Hitler and Mussolini had they had the support of Britain, France, the United States—and the New York Times! That paper opposed the lifting of the embargo on the Spanish Republic and slavishly followed Chamberlain, Daladier and Blum in their "non-intervention" farce which aided Hitler and his Italian fascist ally. The Times remained indifferent at the best to the help for China which the Communists called for year in and year out. It joined in the appeal for "dear little Finland," when today it is manifest that aid to Mannerheim in 1939 was aid to Hitler and his designs for world conquest. In each of these instances, it was the Communists and progressives who spoke out for the welfare of the United States, as the events of 1941 finally demonstrate.

From the outbreak of this war in September, 1939, to this last June 22, was there any assurance for the American people in this war that Great Britain and its allies were actually bent on the destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism? Was there not every reason for stating (as Earl Browder so well put it) that the only outlook was another Treaty of Versailles or another Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

What trust could the American people put in Neville Chamberlain or in the unspeakable Daladier, who betrayed the people of Czechoslovakia, Austria and Spain—and were prepared to further betray their own peoples and those of the United States?

The editors of the Times might well reflect on the "phony war" and remember how the British and French governments were twiddling their thumbs at that time in the hope that Hitler would turn the war against the Soviet Union. The Casagoulds (equivalent to the "Christian Front" in America) ruled the French High Command and bound it up with Hitler. Munichism shadowed the personalities in high places in the British government—and was revealed once more in the London attitude toward Finland and toward the Soviet occupation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Nor was the Times in these instances devoid of such Munichism on its own part. But today it is manifest to every one that it is precisely the possession of these territories that has strengthened the Soviet Union in making its great defense against Hitler—and thereby to defend the national security of the United States.

It was the Communists who were the first to raise the battle-cry: "Against Fascism and War," as far back as 1934. That was a cry which was for the welfare of the United States and its people, as the events of 1941 confirm. It was the Communists who warned against Hitlerite fascism in the Seventh Congress of the Communist International in 1935, foretelling the world war into which Hitler planned to plunge mankind. That declaration was for the welfare of the United States and its people. Every word of that warning has come true in the horrors of Hitlerite warfare upon the world. It is the Communists and progressive labor who have consistently opposed Hitlerism and all forms of fascism—even down to the period of the recent past, which Von Ribbentrop admits in his "indictment" of the Communists on June 23, 1941. These were acts for the defense and the welfare of the United States.

It was Earl Browder, the leader of the Communist Party in the United States, who warned (at the height of the imperialist war) of the activities of Nazi agents in Latin America and of the dangers to the United States inherent in Washington's policy of appeasement to Japan and in its anti-Communist splitting schemes in China. That was for the welfare of the United States. It is unfortunate that the New York Times did not join Browder in pointing out the same things for the safeguarding of American national defense.

Through its complacency to the Munichers at times and its open support of them at others, it is the New York Times which has injured the American people. Through their consistent and persistent opposition to Munich and the Munichmen, it is the Communists

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

It begins to look as if the FBI doesn't really consider Nazi sabotage a menace after all. FBI investigators seem to spend most of their time these days questioning WPA workers who protest when they've been fired. Just what damage ex-WPA workers could do to the nation's defenses is not quite clear. Perhaps they might be out to steal some of those plans on how to live on 80 cents a week.

Does the FBI still consider that Public Enemy No. 1 is a chap by the name of Bill O'Wright?

And that a third offender is someone who has been a union member for three years?

First Nazi Saboteur: "When's the best time to mess up some of these machines?"

Second Nazi Saboteur: "Wednesday night. That's union meeting night and all the FBI men will be kept busy hanging around the union hall."

Some of the activities of the FBI remind you of how the French government leaders carried on during the early days of the war. They didn't have the time to figure out how to stop a panzer division because they were so busy figuring out how to stop the working class press. It never occurred to them to attack the Siegfried Line because they were so busy attacking the union picket line.

And when the Nazis hove into sight, the French generals greeted them with: "Well, it's about time! Hurry up and help me fingerprint these — workers."

VACATION NOTE

Judging by the newspapers, Hitler's troops seem fond of

Forever being near "Pskov": Along his generals are engaged in casual dalliance

Along the Novograd and Bessarabian salients. But perhaps the truth is that the Red Army has knocked them into a deep and sorrowful coma.

Somewhere near the town of Zhitomir And matters aren't being mink

In the direction of Volynsk.

DAVID LURIE

Down in Georgia, a grand jury proposes this elimination from the voters' roster of the names of persons known to be dead. This sounds like a dangerous move. In view of the present poll tax laws, elimination of the dead voters would mean practically nobody voting at all.

If you want to see Governor Talmadge get apoplectic, just sing out that Georgia needs more public officials like Jefferson H. Long. Long was Georgia's Negro Congressman during Reconstruction days after the Civil War.

We hope you didn't have too much trouble trying to figure out parts of Sunday's Point of Order. After it appeared in print, we estimated the day's score at No Hits, No Runs, Three Typographical Errors.

One of the guards at the Daily Worker building suggests that the letter "V" will impress Hitler most when some other letters reach his ears at the same time—like T. N. T., for example.

The German High Command has stopped talking about "unbelievable successes at the front." Apparently the German people began to believe them only too well.

Letters From Our Readers

Says It in Verse!

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Below is a poem I wrote to welcome back my favorite columnist, Alan Max:

Alan Max, we are glad you are back
 With your column, biting, witty,
 Once more we will have good satire,
 And a rousing contributor's ditty.
 While you were gone, who could replace
 Your proletarian sense of humor,
 Who wants to read the trash in the columns,
 Where, each day, denies yesterday's rumor.
 So here's to you, Comrade Alan Max,
 May your pen never lose its sting,
 And give us plenty of those subtle shafts,
 Wafted from your satirical sling. A. R.

In Memory of Florin—To Defeat Hitlerism!

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My wife and I were discussing how best we could pay tribute this year to the memory of our little daughter, Florin, who died three years ago on June 23.

As American parents, we felt there was no better way than by contributing to the strengthening of the Daily Worker, the best fighter for the present and future security of every family in the United States. We also feel that the Daily Worker is one of the foremost leaders in the all-out fight for the defeat of Hitlerism. So, here is our contribution—\$13.

NATHAN AND JEAN.

and the progressive laborites who have contributed to the strengthening of American national security and to the nation's welfare.

Today, however, a present anti-Hitler forces in America are vested with a great responsibility. Upon them has been put the obligation of welding a national unity that will support the British-Soviet alliance, will bring America into full cooperation with the objectives of that pact, and will thereby create an effective Western front and lead to the military destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism. This is an opportunity which cannot be cast aside. To do so would be fatal to the welfare and national security of the United States.

In the forging of that unity, we can let history take care of the past. No matter what differences may have moved us, in recent years, this grave task of the present compels us all to get together. After all, the people will finally decide the right or wrong of policies which were the occasion for disputes in the days that have gone by.

Does the New York Times stand today for the destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism? Does it want the immediate creation of an effective Western front? Does it favor strongly a world front against Hitlerite aggression, which can wipe out Hitlerism and save America and the suffering peoples of the world? If it does—and speaks out strongly for such objectives—the Communists will cooperate with it to the utmost in the achievement of such ends. That is the great responsibility thrust upon us all today. Let us NOW—in the present—live up to it.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Even a Musician Is
Capable of Skunking
It in Politics

By MIKE GOLD

IF THERE were one art to rise above politics, impartial as the blue sky, it should be music. However, music is as tangled in the mundane problems as religion or science.

Look at Jan Sibelius, for example. This Finnish composer was discovered last year by the American bourgeoisie while Nazi Baron Mannerheim was making his little "democratic" war on the Soviets. A lot of Sibelius was shoved propagandistically down our necks, then, and ever since. The sentimental dosage has gone on, until I, for one, am sick and tired of Sibelius on the radio. He does not wear as well as Bach, Beethoven and the masters, he has a large streak of stuffed-shirt pomposity. Enough of him is enough.

Sibelius, "strong, silent old mystic" that Americans gushed over a year ago, is also up to his ears in politics, it seems. In fact, he has recently made a political plea to his American admirers.

"I am convinced that freedom-loving and intelligent American people will rightly understand and appreciate our situation," he said. "We are fighting against the Bolshevization of Europe, which would annihilate freedom and civilization on our continent."

There we have the politics of the old Finnish master in a rotten nutshell. For him, Hitler represents "freedom and civilization," and he wants America to go on helping Baron Mannerheim and Finnish "democracy" as it did a year ago.

Sibelius must think Americans are dumb, and have no news from Europe. But by now every American knows that Finland is as much Hitler's vassal as is Spain, France or Italy.

Americans, including Robert E. Sherwood, Eleanor Roosevelt and other "friends of Mannerheim democracy," prefer not to talk about Finland any more.

Not even a great stuffed-shirt like Sibelius can convince them that Hitler is bringing "freedom and civilization" to Finland.

Bourgeois America is slowly losing its faith in "good" fascists like Mussolini, Petain and Mannerheim. Out of sheer habit, they go on packing the air waves with leaden doses of Sibelius. But the sympathy for Mannerheim has vanished.

Has anyone ever read in a bourgeois paper any interview with Finnish peasants or workers, telling what they thought about Mannerheim and his wars against the Soviet Union? No, it has been Sibelius and the handsome Finnish ambassador all the time. They have been allowed to talk for Finland.

But now, when this upper-class Finland tries to get us to swallow Hitler for the sake of their beautiful blue eyes, well, it's too much, even for the sentimental bourgeois American.

I am by way of being a guitar aficionado, a lover of that instrument which is played around the world, but which Spain has most cherished and ennobled.

I am more deeply stirred by a well-played flamenco than by most of the rather meaningless tootling of the Benny Goodmans. The guitar has a profound soul.

Andrés Segovia was one of the world's greatest living guitarists. He extended its range, made it equal to the harp, the piano and violin. I went to several of Segovia's New York concerts. They always played to standing room. All the guitar fans of America crowded there, and his records had a wide sale in this country, even at exorbitant monopoly prices.

Then, during the rape of Spain by the fascists, this same wonderful musician turned skunk. Segovia came out on the side of Franco, he sided with Hitler against the Spanish people.

New Yorkers, mainly Loyalist in sympathy, boycotted Segovia's concerts after that. The little phonograph shops in Spanish Harlem refused to handle his records. Of course, I joined the boycott, too.

One must have nothing to do with fascists, one must try to injure and destroy them by any means.

This is a law they have themselves imposed upon us. Fascists have never hidden their aims. They want to enslave the people, they believe in hierarchy. They reject human mercy, human justice. They spit on democracy, and want to erase its every manifestation.

We would be fools, worthy of destruction, if we did not fight back ruthlessly, and destroy the fascists first.

But aren't music, art, science, and culture above all such political hatreds and conflicts?

This is the question liberals constantly ask themselves. Often it paralyzes them from action against fascism, it leaves them tolerant of the supreme evil, and without defenses.

It is true we had a large example of fool hatred during the last World War in America. All over the country symphony orchestras yielded to a prevailing Ku Klux chauvinism. They stopped playing "Hun" composers like Beethoven, Bach, Brahms and Wagner. How stupid to think the Kaiser had any hand in the works of Beethoven!

It would be as stupid today to stop playing Wagner because he is Hitler's favorite composer. Hitler is also a vegetarian, but shall we therefore boycott the lettuce, the nut, and the carrot?

It would be as foolish to stop playing Sibelius, even though he crawls around the military boots of Hitler, and slobbers about Nazi "freedom and civilization."

On the other hand, Americans will have to learn to smack down a fascist wherever he appears—even though he be a great poet, a famous scientist, someone with a long record of liberalism, or even the wearer of a Cardinal's robe.

Fascism honeycombs the ruling class of every land, and its culture. The people of Europe allowed the treachery to grow, out of a tolerant self-indulgent and mushy liberalism. As a reward, whole nations were betrayed into Hitler's bloody hands.

Hitler will never be conquered until this inner rottenness is purged as simply and directly as those Harlem storekeepers purged their shelves of Segovia records.

They loved his music, but hated his fascism, and when they had to choose between the two, they did not hesitate for a second.

There was a lot of silly talk in America during the famous Moscow purges. The most effective argument seemed to be that noted writers, scientists and political leaders would not enter a conspiracy with Hitler. But look at America today. There are fascists in our colleges, in our State Department, in our Congress, and among our newspaper publishers.

This Fifth Column is still untouchable, it seems. It persecutes anti-Nazi refugees, it starts diversionist Red scares, it can still push the government to appeasement, if we do not deal with it. Could the Soviet people have fought as well and hard as they are fighting today if they had allowed such a Fifth Column to survive in their midst?

America approaches the hour of its greatest national danger. Will we be able to defend ourselves with fascists and appeasers in the high places of control?

Red Partisans Inspired Heroic Guerrilla Fighters of Today

'Intervention in Siberia' Gives a Dramatic Portrait of Peoples Heroes

THE INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA, 1918-1922. By V. Parfenov. Workers Library Publishers, New York. 15 cents.

The guerrilla fighters behind the Nazi lines stem directly from Red Partisans of the breed that Parfenov writes about.

Probably many of the tough and heroic Siberian frontiersmen surviving today are themselves in the guerrilla ranks using the method learned in the four years of battle over the vast spaces of Siberia when the newly formed Soviets were fighting for life against Czarist White Guard generals and the forces sent in by half a dozen foreign governments.

Active warfare with White Guard and interventionist troops had ceased less than two years earlier when I came to the raw Siberian settlement of Kemerovo some 200 miles from Tomsk near the foothills of the great Altai Mountains today part of one of the major Soviet defense production complexes.

The Red partisans were the people's heroes in this remote section where the Red Army had hardly penetrated. Innumerable tales were told of their exploits and songs sung about them. They were celebrated in the plays given by workers from the coal mines and coke plant in the big log "People's House" on the bluff above the frozen expanse of the Tom River.

Direct and Dramatic

Into that same building, then newly erected, it was said that Kolchak forces herded all the leading Bolsheviks of the settlement and were on the point of setting it afire when a band of partisans swept down from the hills and put the butchers to flight.

V. Parfenov includes a brief survey of the Ural and western Siberian campaigns carried on by Admiral Kolchak, puppet and main bet of the Allied interventionists, who set up headquarters in Omsk, Siberia, and was proclaimed by his supporters "Supreme Ruler of Russia." But the main body of his work is concerned with the Far East, where intervention headed by the Japanese, persisted until they were finally routed by revolutionary troops for the last time and forced to retire from Vladivostok in November, 1922.

Very little is available in English on the Far Eastern phase of the civil war, and it is perhaps unfortunate that Parfenov's excellent account could not have been published at greater length. His book, or rather over-sized pamphlet (64 pages) is direct and dramatic, in tune with the epic period of which he writes, and at the same time packed with specific historical fact. The book outlines the interven-

tionist plans of the various foreign powers in Eastern Siberia, their relations with the various White Guard generals operating in the area, and the conflicts that developed between the various governments in regard to intervention policies, especially between Japan and the United States. But the book is mainly concerned with the actual operations of the partisan detachments, their organization and direction by the Bolshevik groups of Eastern Siberia.

Portrays Great Partisan Leaders

The outstanding contribution made by the book is its series of pictures of the partisans in action and of the great partisan leaders, taken directly from accounts written by men who participated in the struggle. Parfenov shows that in the Far East, where industrial centers existed, the most effective partisan elements came from the ranks of the organized workers. Men from the Vladivostok longshoremen's union, a strategic organization with 7,000 members; Vladivostok railwaymen, the coal miners of Suchan not far from the city, in the Sikhotealin Mountains, the silver and lead miners of Tetukhe, to the north, on the shores of the Sea of Japan, played a leading role.

It was these coal and metal miners who initiated the insurrectionary movement against the Whites and interventionists in 1918. "Action squads" of longshoremen, miners and railwaymen also gave very practical help to the underground Bolshevik Committee in Vladivostok that supplied the partisans with arms and provisions. Railroaders would aid in shunting ammunition wagons intended for delivery to the counter-revolutionary troops, onto a siding at night, and in unloading and burying the ammunition cases to be sent out later to the partisans.

Sending Surgical Instruments

There is a particularly vivid picture of how these workers functioned in an excerpt from a partisan's diary which the author quotes:

"Our ten-squad is doing good work. We are getting hold of cartridges, bombs and rifles. The railwaymen help to send them on to



Partisans Demolish a Japanese Armored Train

the partisans. The ten-squad had a meeting in my underground den yesterday. We worked out a plan to make off with an armored car. One chap in a White Guard outfit is offering us 400 rifles, 500 bombs, some field telephones and 5,000 cartridges for spot cash. . . .

"We are sending off the regular consignment of medicaments and surgical instruments which a doctor is getting for us. . . . Today Comrade B. submitted a plan for sending in a whole carload of cartridges to Kangous station. Vladivostok station is simply jammed with munition cars and one of them might be coupled to the coal train. But we would have to make contact with the railway men at Kangous station. The shunting engine driver and the train marshal are our men. The alternative plan is to shunt the car down the siding past the Pervaya Rechka Mill, unload it in the night and bury the ammunition in the ground. Then we can remove it a bit at a time to Ussuri Bay and ship it off on a yawl to Petrovka where the partisans have their headquarters."

"Anyone Who Dares Attack . . ."

And a later entry:

"Last night a comrade came to

my place with 12 bombs. French make, and said he got them from the dockers. I think a group of three should be organized to pass along handy stuff like this to the partisans."

"This underground work can only be done in groups of five and ten. . . . Today I made contact with the Korean Bolsheviks. They will provide us with yaws and sloops for our export trade."

"The Korean revolutionary organization is doing smart work, buying arms and sending them to the partisans in the hills."

The same type of primitive but effective industry operated by the Chinese Red armies today was carried on by the Siberian partisans. Concealed in the depths of the taiga the partisans set up workshops which manufactured bombs and cartridges, and repaired rifles. The armament shops operated by the Tetukhe metal miners were particularly famous. Clothes, shoes and harness were also turned out in these wilderness shops.

The spirit of the time and of the book is summed up in the author's closing sentence:

"Anybody who dares attack the Soviet Far East will be annihilated on his own territory.—A.S."

Bach Brandenburg Concerto Over WNYC at 7 P.M.

Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 in E Flat heard on Symphony Hall over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in D Major featured on the WNYC Masterwork Hour at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Dargomizky's Ballet Music from "Rusalka" featured on the Midday Symphony over WNYC at noon . . . Stadium Concert over WABC at 3:30 P.M. . . . Juillard School Recital over WABC at 4 P.M.

MORNING
8:30-WQXR-Variety Show
WJZ-Texas Jim, Baritone
WABC-Breakfast Rendezvous
WNYC-Music Moods
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
WJZ-Organist
8:50-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Chamber Music
WQXR-Your Request Program
WEAF-News
WABC-News
9:15-WQXR-Rhythmic Melodies
WABC-Songs by Elvera
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WEAF-Market Basket
WABC-Melodic Moments
9:45-WQXR-Edward MacDougall, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WJZ-News
WNYC-Travel Hour
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Solo Concert
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-Precious Presents
WNYC-Your Skin and Your Health
WQXR-Perry Grainger, Piano
11:00-WMCA-Women's Hour
WQXR-Trans-Radio News
WABC-News
WQXR-Sibelius-Bloch Concert
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:15-WJZ-Viennese Ensemble
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ-Alma Kitchen's Journal
AFTERNOON
12:30-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Music of Dofall, Dargomizky
WMCA-Dance Parade
WEAF-Worlds and Music
WJZ-Lunchen Party
1:00-WQXR-Lunchen Concert
12:30-WQXR-Deep River Boys
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
1:45-WMCA-Melody Melodies
1:00-WQXR-Composers Hour, Schumann
WQXR-Composers Hour, Schumann
1:00-WNYC-Fan-America's Words and Music
1:15-WJZ-From the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WMCA-Story Aces
WEAF-Vincent Lopez
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review
1:45-WJZ-News
2:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs
WJZ-Grand Band
WQXR-AP News
2:30-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Opera Excerpts
2:30-WQXR-Dance Time
3:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs
3:15-WMCA-The Time Tunes
WJZ-Grand Band
3:30-WMCA-News
WNYC-Spirit of the Vikings
WQXR-AP News
3:45-WABC-America in Transition
WNYC-News
4:00-WMCA-Knickerbockers Forum
WQXR-Carl Glenn, Violinist
WQXR-Open House
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-Invitation to the Walls
4:30-WMCA-Open House
WABC-Music in the Air
5:00-WNYC-Music to Swim By
WJZ-Trema Wicker, Children's
WQXR-Biz-Rossini Concert
5:30-WMCA-Broadway Bands
WQXR-Civil Service Program
WABC-Wings Over Jordan
EVENING
6:30-WQXR-Three Sun Trips
WNYC-WF in Action
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WABC-Sports
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WNYC-America Sings
WMCA-Mr. Woodpecker
WABC-Bob Hannan, Songs
6:30-WMCA-Sports
WEAF-Brad Reynolds, Tenor
WJZ-Rumba Band
WABC-News
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WQXR-Sports
WMCA-News
7:00-WMCA-Sensations at Seven
WEAF-Fred Waring
WJZ-Easy Aces
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Masterpieces of Chamber Music
WQXR-Sirine Classics
7:15-WMCA-News
WEAF-Lanny Rose
7:30-WQXR-Carl Spoonage
WJZ-Get Goin', Musical Program
WQXR-Treasure of Music
8:00-WMCA-Stuart Allen, Songs
WEAF-Johnny Present
WJZ-Gordon Jenkins
WNYC-Two English Children Talk About America
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:15-WMCA-Sports
WNYC-Calvin Troadors
WJZ-For America We Sing
WABC-Lanny Rose, Tenor
8:30-WMCA-Tunes of the Day
WEAF-Battle of the Bases
WJZ-Bringing Up Father
WABC-We the People
WQXR-Music and Ballet
9:30-Hop Hazard Show
WABC-Stadium Concert
WQXR-Musical Personalities
9:45-WJZ-Ted Steele
WQXR-Ballet Airs
10:00-WMCA-Amateur Hour
WEAF-A Date with Judy
WJZ-Grant Park Concert
WQXR-Glenn Miller Orchestra
WABC-Music Album
10:15-WABC-Talk by Norman Thomas
10:30-WQXR-College Humor
WABC-Juan Arvizu, Songs
WQXR-Music of Bruckner
10:45-WABC-News
11:00-WQXR-Just Music
WEAF-College Humor
11:15-WQXR-Music You Want

Ode to the Protectors Of Socialism

(Written June 21, when Nazi Germany declared war on the Soviet Union)

On the first day of summer the bombs fell—
The Fascist carte de visite.
And while towns burned and the first dead were counted,
While cables, telegraphs, communiques clicked along
the wires,

While maps and plans are quickly and surely drawn,
The nation in one mighty forethought accord
Rises ready to repulse the invader,
The ruthless invader of Socialist sanctity.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea
Red Army men rush to guard the precious homeland:
The sacred borders must remain inviolate!
Out roll the giant planes of the great Red Air Force,
The man-made planes of mighty strength
Which have been silently waiting.
Up through the roar and thunderous push of war,
Up through the tightening mind and new iron will,
Up from the first full impact of force
The firm Soviet heart rises calm and high;
And with it the hopes of a world.

Soviet fighter, brave protector,
Listen to our prayer for you:
For every comrade dead beside you
For each Red soldier lying limp,
Hundreds, thousands, are won over,
Workingmen now find the truth.

American hearts are beating fiercely
American workers know the stake.
Soviet worker, hear our voices,
Know our faith and hope in you.
America sees, her people awake:
They know the world is in childbirth pain,
Soviet soldier, where you are slain.

Music Notes

The playing of the Brahms Concerto in D Minor for Violin and Orchestra by Jascha Heifetz, world-famed violinist, at the Lewisohn Stadium on Thursday, July 31, will mark his 17th performance of this great work in public concert. Performed by Heifetz with leading symphony orchestras all over the world, it is one of the favorites of the noted violinist, who will play it at the Stadium with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under the baton of Hans Wilhelm Steinberg. This marks the sixth Lewisohn appearance for Heifetz in the past seven years, with the interruption last summer on account of his South American tour.

Keeping track of the number of his performances of the Brahms Concerto is no great problem for the virtuoso. Although it is probably a matter of public record, Heifetz is a stickler for statistics. He keeps a record of all the selections he has played plus the number of times they have been performed, in a manner that would arouse the envy of an accountant. Perhaps the most remarkable statistics in Heifetz's collection is his computation of the number of hours he has spent in playing the violin, both in study and concert, which at present totals something over seventy thousand hours, or about one-fourth of his entire life.

Heifetz's Stadium concert on the 31st, follows by several days his appearance at the Robin Hood Dell in Philadelphia, where he will give his 17th performance of the Brahms Concerto. The noted violinist flies to New York on the 28th, will be heard at the Dell on the 29th, and returns for his concert here on the 31st.

You can see just how fresh the idea is. But it comes off fairly funny because of the satiric tone given it by those expert writers, the Epstein brothers. As the heiress Miss Davis works a little too hard at the silly phony most of society's glamor girls are, and as the band-leader Jack Carson adds one more to his solid list of sappy sketches. Such Warner lot favorites as Eugene Pallette, George Tobias, William Frawley and Ed Brophy contribute good moments of laughter. Cagney does his rough and tumble stuff as expertly as ever. With the help of a good air-conditioned house it'll make a hot night less difficult.

How do they get Bette on her backside? They make her out to be a hoity-toity heiress momentarily mad for a bandleader who's mad only about himself. Mr. Cagney is supposed to take them all to Las Vegas for an elopement but the lady's Pop is willing to pay freight rates if he'll deliver the daughter unmarried. The plane makes a forced landing at a desert ghost town and pilot and heiress wrestle their way out of the old set-up into that right—a new marriage.

Exhibition Opens
An exhibition called "Birds" opened yesterday at the Decorators Club Gallery, 745 Fifth Ave.

The objects assembled for this exhibition—the first of its kind staged by the Club—include bird prints and paintings, bird cages, bird design screens, fabrics, wallpaper, porcelain and sundry accessories, and the show is intended to suggest interesting and varied possibilities of bird motifs in decoration.

The current exhibition continuing to Aug. 29, will be open to the public daily, from ten to five, Monday through Friday.

THE STAGE
"A Masterpiece"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL Thea., 41st St. W. of E. 7, PE 6-8220
Frs. 2-50, 11-15-25-30, No Monday Perf.
Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2-50 Air-conditioned

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHULIMIN presents
WATCH ON THE RHINE

with LUCILLE PAUL MADY
WATSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK Thea., 43 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Frs. 2-50, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2-50, Clr. 2-50-50
Air Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

AMUSEMENTS
RAISE FUNDS QUICKLY

ORGANIZATIONS • GROUPS
50% Reduction on Block Bench Tickets
Benefit Tickets Valid for 10 Weeks—Latest Soviet
and Other Foreign Films including "Valga Volga"
—Professor Mamlock—Alexander Nevsky—
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Irving Place and 13th St. • Tel. GR 2-5853
Benefit Dept. Managed by
AL KOSLOW and MANN TAP, Lincoln Vnu

Health Advice

So Junior Won't Go to Sleep?

Sleeplessness in a child is usually not difficult to manage. The ability to sleep is a habit and this is easily established.

Some children object to going to bed because they would prefer to play. Their resistance may excite them and this may keep them awake. If the parent also becomes excited, the child observes that this causes him to be the center of attention. Then he forms the habit of causing a disturbance every evening in order to remain in attention. Sleeplessness may also be created by excitement caused by other forms of bad management.

The very young infant requires a nursing at night, but this is usually stopped after a few weeks. If the night feeding is continued, the baby may form the habit of waking at night and this may be difficult to break. Also, the full stomach may tend to keep him awake. There may even be some indigestion or pain which of course also helps establish a habit of sleeplessness.

Once the habit has started, it may be prolonged by the fear of not being able to sleep. Unwise parents may magnify this by showing that they are upset or even by discussing the question in the child's presence. Thus, just as in adults, a vicious cycle is created. Sleeplessness causes fear and fear brings about more sleeplessness.

The longer the habit has existed, the harder it is to cure. For this reason, it is best to prevent the habit, or at least combat it at an early stage.

Feeding times and time to go to bed should always be very regular, especially in the first few weeks of the infant's life. The parent should be firm about the time to go to bed, but should show indifference to any disturbance that the child might create.

He should be put to bed and then left alone and especially should not be picked up for purposes of quieting. If he has the habit of awakening at night and crying, the mother may see that he is all right,

but should then let him cry it out even if the spell lasts an hour or two at first. The length of the cry will gradually lessen until the infant is over the habit.

After the first few weeks, there should be no more night feedings, and the baby should be given enough to eat during the day to last him through the night. The diet should be checked by a doctor and nothing given at night that is not very digestible.

The baby's bed should be very comfortable and anything causing discomfort eliminated. There should be no excitement whatsoever just before the child's bedtime. Drugs should be used only on a doctor's advice and he will prescribe them only as a last resort.

STAR IN 'HOTEL DU NORD'



Louis Jouvet and Arietty star in the Marcel Carne film "Hotel du Nord" which shares the Irving Place Theatre screen with "Soviet Frontiers on the Danube," the documentary film which records the Soviet liberation

MOTION PICTURES

New Showing!
Limited Engagement
"RUSSIA MARCHES ON"
Can the Soviet Night Doom Hitler?
Cont. from 10 A.M.—Popular Prices
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
6th Ave. near 51 St.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
New Showing!
"SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE"
and ANNABELLA in "Hotel du Nord"
Also: Russian Folk Dances
Comfortably Cool

ACADEMY
TODAY AND TOMORROW!
"STRANGE ALIBI"
with Arthur Kennedy—Joan Perry
Also "LADY FROM LOUISIANA"

CHICAGO
COOL AIR CONDITIONED
WORLD PLAYHOUSE
410 S. Michigan Ave.—Near Van Buren
Cont. 11:15 A.M. to Midnight—35c to 5.00

Red Army in Action!
"SOVIET FRONTIERS"
with English Commentary

PERSONAL

But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave Relates Some Yarns About Umpires

LOS ANGELES.—The Mayo affair and the all too stern punishment meted out started a bunch of us gassing about umpires. I heard a lot of new stories, at least they were new to me. So I'm going to pass some of them along your way, on the theory that no story is old to a fellow who hasn't heard it before.

Here's one which I consider a classic of a sort. It's Peck Sharp's story of the way in which Jack Sheridan, former American League umpire entered the game.

Jack had been playing in the Southern League when he was bought by Oakland. Great stories had been published in the Oakland papers about his great fielding ability. To have believed the yarns would have made Sheridan a combination of Tris Speaker, Jigger Statz and all three Di Maggios. The season opened, but no Sheridan. He did not show up. The team went into a tail spin and started losing games. Telegrams were sent all with one note, "Give us Sheridan!"

No sign of him. More telegrams, long distance phone calls. Finally he was located, a hold out. The club frantic met his figures and gave him a bonus for signing. Sheridan to the rescue. The papers printed seven column banner headlines on the front pages announcing his presence. The entire population turned out for his first game.

Sheridan got none for four and booted two in the outfield. The next day he lost one in the sun, missed a pop fly and threw one into the grandstand. The third day he missed three. And when the game ended the crowd chased him for miles. He fled far into the night, until at last he came to a dense forest. And in that impenetrable maze he hid by day and fled by night.

On the third day he came to the great redwood groves and stumbled into a lumber camp. The foreman fed him and gave him a job. The next morning he was given an ax and a team of oxen. The foreman took him into the forest, marked two redwoods for him to chop down.

Sheridan set to work, hacking around and around the Giant tree like an Indian with a tomahawk. At dusk when the foreman came to help him haul the trees, Sheridan had not chopped through the first one. The foreman accused him of loafing. Sheridan, with blistered hands and aching muscles, retorted angrily. While they quarreled, the tree fell, killing the oxen.

The foreman seized an axe, leaped toward Jack with intentions mighty close to mayhem.

Again Sheridan turned and fled. For days he went on, deeper and deeper into the forest. Hiding by day for fear of being seen by some watchful Native Son and slinking through the glades by night, he lived on roots, bark and berries. Twelve days he wandered. One afternoon, completely exhausted he threw himself upon the ground, his mind full of bitter thoughts.

"What is left for me?" he soliloquized mournfully. "Here I am, driven from the haunts of men, forced to hide and skulk through the bushes like a hunted animal. Scorned, beaten, despised by my fellow man, hated, an Ishmael and outcast. There's nothing left for me but to become an umpire."

Of all the famous umpire incidents the one that has really cut the deepest niche is the famous "Merkle incident" which for years was spoken of in almost the same tones that one used in mentioning "L'Affaire Dreyfus."

On September 23, 1908, the Giants and Cubs were battling for the pennant. A win for New York would clinch matters. It was the game with all the wive chips down.

There were two out in the last of the ninth with a tie score and "Moose" McCormick, Giant outfielder, on first base when Merkle came up as a pinch hitter. The count was two and nothing when Merkle got the hit sing and bled to right, sending McCormick to third. Al Bridwell, Giant second baseman, was the next batter and he hit the first ball pitched for a clean single to center. As McCormick scored, Merkle, who started for second, stopped as he saw Bridwell cross first. Then he cut for the club house without reaching the key stone. That one run should have ended the game and clinched the pennant.

But Joe Tinker and Johnny Evers thought otherwise. They chased around in the milling throng, located the ball and touched second, claiming that since Merkle hadn't touched second he was forced and that the run didn't score.

Hank O'Day, the umpire, was in the showers when the Cub key stone combination came running in for a decision. It was a tough decision to make, but there was nothing else to do but call Merkle out and call the game a tie.

This necessitated a replay in which Cy Seymour, Giant center fielder, misjudged an easy fly and the great Matty dropped a heart breaker to "Three Fingers" Brown in the game that meant the pennant.

TOMORROW NIGHT—8 P. M.

The Momentous Issue! ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION THE WORLD vs. HITLER

SPEAKERS:

PIERRE COT Former Minister of Aviation of France

LEONARD ENGEL Military News Analyst

KAREL HUDEC Acting Consul-General of Czechoslovakia

Rep. JOHN M. COFFEE Congressman from Washington State

WILLIAM BLAKE Author, Lecturer

JOSEPH STAROBIN Foreign Editor NEW MASSES

AND OTHERS Chairman - A. B. MAGIL

AIR-COOLED

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th STREET and 8th Avenue

TICKETS: 50 cents in advance On Sale: Bookfair, 135 W. 44th St. 50 cents at door. Reserved NEW MASSES, 461 Fourth Ave. section - \$1.00 Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th Street

You'll want the Daily Worker while you're on vacation

35c per week \$1.25 per month (Except Manhattan, Bronx and Foreign) Sunday Worker included

I am enclosing \$..... Please send me the Daily and Sunday Worker for..... weeks, beginning (date).....

Name.....

Vacation Address.....

City..... State.....

MAIL TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

Tired Dodgers Collide Head On with Leading Cards Today

Only 2 Behind Despite Lag; Tigers Here

Wyatt to Rest Up as Higbe, Hamlin Do Stuff

With the American League race practically a thing of the past, competitive interest shifts to St. Louis and the National League today as the slightly weary Dodgers come to grips with the St. Louis Cards in the first of a two-game series. There also will be a few interested eyes on the Pittsburgh Pirates, 10½ behind the first place but going like the wind. The Bucs meet the Boston Braves.

This is the Cards' big opportunity to build up a lead but the Southworth boys have shown a few signs of slowing down from the fast early pace themselves. Lon Warneke and the hard-working young lefthander, Ernie White, will face Kirby Higbe and Luke Hamlin, who haven't been doing too well. Whit Wyatt, just plain tired, will rest up a few more days.

The Yanks take on the badly faded Detroit Tigers at the Stadium today. They are already 11½ games ahead of the field and moving along at a pace that shows no immediate signs of relenting. The great DiMaggio is still going at his super-pace and Charley Keller is still banging out the long ones to keep ahead of Joe in home runs and even with him in runs batted in. Of great importance to the Yankee uplift has been the fine play of little Phil Rizuto at short. He's proven himself to be all the shortstop he was touted to be and a better hitter than anyone imagined he would be first year up.

The Cleveland Indians, who tumbled into five straight defeats here in the East, finally snapped out of it Sunday and may salvage something from the wreckage of their trip hopes on the remainder of their flag, which takes in Washington and Philly. Bob Feller has been stopped twice in eight of his 20th win.

In the National League the Giants tackle the Cincinnati Reds. Now in fifth place, the Terrymen have shown all the signs of a team that hasn't rebuilt with good young players. Rucker and Young are the only two regulars not classed as veterans. Outside of Carpenter and Wittig the story is the same with the pitching staff.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday

1 line07 .06

2 lines12 .10

3 lines17 .14

4 lines22 .18

5 lines27 .22

Phone Advertisers 4-1954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

12TH ST., 230 E. (Apt. 8-F) or switchboard. Telephone, refrigerator, kitchenette, private, reasonable.

PERSONAL

LEE BRANDY. Urgently need to see you.—A. S.

CAMP UNITY

Wingdale, N. Y.

If You're Looking for VACATION FUN GALA PROGRAMS

Handball-Tennis-Swimming Dancing Each Night With

Sidney Bechet

And His New Orleans Feetwarmers

SWING CONCERT

Jive and Jam by Bechet

FOLK DANCING

Friendly Group Activity

ROLLER SKATING

Spells, thrills, lots of fun

Ample Accommodations

Make reservations with deposit if coming Fri. eve. or Sat.

Rates \$22 Wk. \$3.75 Day

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y. WINGDALE 2463

For further information write office 1 Union Sq., N. Y. C. GR. 7-1950

Bus Schedule: CARS leaving from Cooperative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park E. Allerton Ave. Station White Plains train RT. July Schedule: Sun. 10:30 A.M. Mon. thru Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M.; Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. & 2:30 & 7 P.M. Phone: Olivette 5-6423

THE ALL TIME 'DREAM OUTFIELD' TOGETHER!



Here are the three outfielders generally regarded as the greatest of all time, lined up for the cameraman at the Amateur Day program in Cleveland. They are, left to right, Tris Cobb, Babe Ruth and Tris Speaker, who starred for Detroit, the Yanks and the Indians respectively. Between them they had it all—home run power, defensive magnificence, base running skill and flaming competitive spirit.

Soose May Grow Into Light Heavy Soon

Middle Champ, Who Meets Abrams Here Tomorrow Nite, Is Adding Weight Fast

Billy Soose's reign as world middleweight champion may not be long. True, Soose's title is not at stake in his ten-round meeting with Georgie Abrams, U. S. Navy, at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night and Billy is confident he will retain his laurels when he meets Ken Overlin in a title event this fall.

But the task of making 160 pounds is becoming increasingly difficult for the current champion and he is already playing with the idea of relinquishing his crown some time soon in order to compete in the light-heavyweight division.

Soose weighed close to 170 pounds when he started his training at Lake Wallenpaupack, Pa., for his meeting with Abrams. Today he is down to 166 and he expects to make 163 at the weighing-in ceremonies on Wednesday. That is close to his best fighting weight as Soose concedes he is no longer as strong as he would like to be when he has to pare his poundage down to 160. The Farrell, Pa., middleweight king is over six feet tall. He has the perfect frame to put on additional weight without impairing his boxing skill. Unlike Billy Conn, who doesn't appear to have the structure to put on more weight, Soose has broad shoulders and a wasp waist, like Max Baer.

Soose weighed only 98 pounds when he started to box. He has come up through every division and by the time he turned professional he was a heavy welterweight. Now he is a heavy middleweight and it won't be long before he becomes a light-heavy.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit at New York

Cleveland at Washington

Chicago at Philadelphia

St. Louis at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Cincinnati

Brooklyn at St. Louis

Philadelphia at Chicago

Boston at Pittsburgh

CAMP LAKELAND

(Kinderland)

On the Beautiful Syntan Lake

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

Phone: Hopewell 115

CITY OFFICE: 80 FIFTH AVE.

Room 1208 & Phone: GR. 5-3994

\$19.50 Per Week—\$3.50 Per Day

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2100

Bronx Park E. Allerton Ave. Station White Plains train RT.

Sunday 10:30 A.M. Mon. thru Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M.; Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. & 2:30 & 7 P.M. Phone: Olivette 5-6423

On The Score Board

Mainly on Soose, Abrams and Our Dodgers

By Lester Rodney

Notes on Fights, Baseball and Scattered Items

FIGHT NOTES—Billy Soose vs. Georgie Abrams at the Garden tomorrow night... who they are... Billy is the middleweight champion and a good one despite the controversy and anguished howls that followed his very close win over ex-champion Ken Overlin. Overlin is an extremely clever "spoiler" and Billy's beautiful, classic boxing was thrown way off by the veteran's unorthodox side stepping, winging slaps, back peddling and spurt fighting. Soose won anyhow. We think he'll beat Abrams tomorrow night despite the fact that the capable Georgie has licked him twice (before Billy was champ). Soose is much more dangerous now than he was a year ago. He's gotten over the fear of breaking his hand again and is throwing a short, dynamic, raked right chop—the kind that dropped the sturdy and durable Ernie Vigor on his face for the first time in that latter worthy career.

Both Soose and Abrams are interesting young men outside of the roped square where they make their living. Billy hails from a Hungarian working class family of Farrell, Pa. (he speaks the language fluently and has a special non-family-newspaper word for the Nazis). He earned a scholarship to Penn State, where he was collegiate lightweight champion while waiting on tables and doing odd jobs for his books and living expenses. Economic pressure forced him to quit college and take up the business of punching and being punched for money. His record shows that he has punched much more than he has been punched and his face bears out that fact. He is good looking, hardly marked. In action he is a soot, lumber boxing stylist, who doesn't take too many chances. He has the knack of picking punches out of the air with a quick flick of the glove down better than any current battler. With the recovery of his right hand from its early break he is a well rounded fighter, not one of the greatest middleweight champs perhaps, but good enough. He has continued his education on his own, likes good music, which he plays during the evening at his training camps. Billy is rapidly growing past the middleweight limit of 160—he has the frame for at least a light heavy—possibly a heavyweight. Tomorrow's fight is a non-title affair because Soose was under contract to give deposed titleholder Overlin first crack at the crown—within ninety days. Abrams will get a title match later if he wins tomorrow—or if it's close.

Georgie is a Jewish boy who was born in Roanoke, Virginia at 11 o'clock, November 11th, 1918. Hopeful for a better world to follow the ending of the war, his parents named him Georgie Freedom Abrams. Georgie is a fast, busy kind of fighter who throws more punches than Soose and takes more, though he's clever and rolls away with many more than you'd imagine watching from the gallery. Georgie moved to Washington, D. C., and then to dear old Brownsville in Brooklyn. He's now in the U. S. Naval Reserve—combining his training with some athletic coaching—on 20 days leave for this fight. His hobby is drawing and he's good enough to have gotten sports cartoons into many papers, including the Washington Times Herald. It's his first love and his ambition is to some day find the time and security to settle down with a brush and really paint.

Those are the boys... wearing purple trunks, Billy Soose... "black trunks, Georgie Abrams... ten rounds."

Henry Listens

Before we swing into baseball (courage, Dodger fans!) one more boxing note—the cheerful side. Henry Armstrong has succumbed to the good advice of his friends and has given up the idea of a comeback. There's something about that comeback pull outside of money... a fighter like Armstrong is intelligent enough not to be kidded by anyone about how much he has lost of the form that carried him to three simultaneous titles... yet he had to fight off the tickling urge to try it once more... it's the fierce pride of craft and fighting heart, plus the difficulty in being objective about oneself's ability... and the reluctance to admit that it isn't there any more.

But Henry is hardly spending his time twiddling his thumbs and sighing nostalgically for the ring, as his militant support of the campaign to end the bus companies' discrimination against Negroes recently showed.

And, of Course, Our Dodgers

Yesterday was an off-day in the baseball schedule, but for the Dodgers so were many of the days immediately preceding it. Yet our harassed heroes, despite kicking away nine of their last twelve games, are just two games off the pace as they move into the lair of the league-leading St. Louis Cards today for a hand-to-hand struggle. And wouldn't the Cleveland Indians like to be just two games afloat the Yanks in the other League?

The boys are at their lowest ebb of the season. Easiest thing to put the finger on is the collapse of the pitching. Whit Wyatt, no longer a youngster, has been assaying the regular three day rest schedule that he carried off so well in the minors, and he's a tired 32-year-old in need of a rest right now. The whole team is a little weary and the impact of the newly invigorated Pirates knocked them off their feet. But it's a long season and every team has its ups and downs. This is a hot Western trip in midseason with every team gunning hard for the early league leaders and the fierce early season pace telling. There's no such thing as a uniform championship pace over a 156 game stretch. Don't forget that while the Dodgers were blazing through the league early in the year the now sensational Yanks were just wabbling around in their circuit.

The Pittsburgh bunch has certainly come out of nowhere, and the kind of ball they've been playing out in Forbes Field impels one to take a second long look at the team roster. It seems that young outfielders Van Robays and Elliot have come along pretty well without much fanfare, that older brother Vince DiMaggio is not only a very good center fielder on his own right, but a dangerous if not consistent long ball hitter, that Fletcher, Gustine and Vaughan are three-fourths of a hard-hitting and capable fielding infield and that handy man Debs Garms (seven straight decisive hits in the pinches) is a good boy to have around.

The main Buc uplift, however, has come from the pitching staff, and there one might toss off a bow to an old friend of ours who is still one great catcher—Senior Alfonso Lopez, the alert little spark plug and hustler who once did his stuff for the Dodgers.

What I like to see in the National League, however, is the record of the Phillies... 22 won, 67 lost and 2 games behind. Every time more than 100 fans turn out to see this ball club they're giving the owners more than they deserve. Why are we so particularly "on" the Phil magnates? For one thing they treat their fans (and manager) with the most callous unconcern, selling any player who happens to develop a bit to the highest bidder with no thought to strengthening the home team. For another, they consistently refuse to listen to the very clearly stated mandate of fans, sports writers and Manager Prothro himself ("Satchell Paige and two other Negro players would put us in the first division, maybe in the pennant fight") and revive interest by ending the Jim Crow ban. Even the Philadelphia Record, largest morning paper in the city, came out with a campaign last summer to have the Phils (and A's) sign up some of the Negro players and put the city back on the baseball map. So we're sorry for the unripe Philly players and Manager Prothro, doing the best they can, but the team's record can keep right on going down without any tears from this quarter.

Jones Was Foremost Grid Exponent Of Power Football, Specialization

Howard Harding Jones, 55, "head man" of football at the University of Southern California, who died unexpectedly yesterday of a heart attack, was one of the nation's great coaches for 33 years. Jones had coached for 33 years, at Syracuse, his first job; at Yale, his alma mater; Ohio State, the University of Iowa, Duke University, and for the last 16 years at Southern California. He produced 20 all-American players, five USC teams that went to the Rose Bowl and won each time, two big 10 conference championships, won the Pacific Coast title three times, and tied for first five times.

His life-time coaching average was 754, his teams having won 193 games and lost 63.

His type of football became widely known as the "Jones system." He ranked with the late Knute Rockne and Glenn S. (Pop) Warner, as a strategist—but he also was an exponent of power.

When his team had a bad year, he usually said, "well, we just didn't

have it." By "it," he meant power.

One of the features of his system was a full-team shift into unbalanced strength either to right or left.

There were nine fundamental formations which could be used with the shift, but emphasis was placed on a single wing-back attack.

Jones was a great advocate of specialization. His quarterback usually was a man who could run, kick and pass, and did so almost to the exclusion of the other backs. The others would block. He was credited with originating the "running

guard" plays.

On the practice field he took such complete charge as to earn the nickname, "head man." Often he was his own line coach. Until five or six years ago he would personally demonstrate plays, blocking and charging with power that belied his age.

Born at Exeter, N. C., on Aug. 23, 1885, he played football at Phillips Exeter Academy and Yale. He was an end and a fair player, but never the player that his brother, Tad, an All-American, was.

He coached a year at Syracuse, and went to Yale in 1906, where his team won all 10 of its games. The next year he went to Ohio State, and coached there two years, before returning to Yale for three years.